"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain to-day; unsettled, colder to-morrow, probably snow; south to northwesterly winds.
For full weather report see page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,450. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, } Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

SEVEN ARE SLAIN IN PRISON BATTLE

Ex-Congressman J. R. Thomas Killed by Convicts in Oklahoma Uprising.

TRIO OF DEPUTIES DEAD

Three Prisoners Use Girl Stenographer as Shield Until They Are Shot to Death.

FLEE IN WARDEN'S BUGGY

Carrying Wounded Young Woman with Them, They Keep Up Fire—Girl Alone Alive as Fight Ends.

Special to The New York Times.

McALESTER, Okla., Jan. 19.—In a prison riot at the State Penitentiary here at 4 o'clock this afternoon Judge John R. Thomas, former Congressman from Illinois, Federal Judge in Indian Territory during territorial days; P. C. Oates, Deputy Warden; F. C. Godfrey, cell house sergeant, and H. H. Drover, Bertillion expert, were killed by convicts Tom Lane, "China" Reed, and Dave Koontz. The three convicts also were killed soon afterward while attempting to escape through the prison farm.

The three convicts had obtained a gun, and, holding up the turnkey, took the keys, made their way into the offices of the prison and in getting possession of Miss Mary Foster, stenographer, whom they used as a shield from the guards, killed the four men.

Jack Martin, a turnkey, had just closed the gate when the men appearing from a side entrance that led from the storeroom in the basement, asked to be allowed to see Frank H. Rice, the parole officer. While the parley was going on one of the convicts thrust a gun between the steel bars and he was told to deliver the keys. He refused at first to do so but upon threat of instant death the turnkey told them the keys were in the lock on the inside.

The men reached through the bars for the keys and the turnkey ran for the Warden's office. Warden Dick and Assistant Warden Fry were both away, but Deputy Oates was there.

"For God's sake, get a gun!" shouted the turnkey. "The convicts have the keys and are coming."

No guns are kept in the prison. Hearing the convicts coming, Oates and Martin stepped through a side door and sent for guns.

The convicts rushed through the first room and dashed into Deputy Fry's office. Everybody in the room had gone into Warden Dick's room. In the Warden's room Judge Thomas sat, talking with a prisoner whom he had called to see a few minutes before. Miss Foster, the stenographer, had rushed into the Warden's office ahead of the convicts, and there also were Frank Rice, the parole officer, and F. C. Godfrey, cell sergeant.

Order Hands Up.

As they entered the Warden's room the convicts shouted to all to stand up and put up their hands. Judge Thomas was stout in build and did not respond rapidly to the demand. As he made a move to get up he was shot through the heart. Godfrey stood with his back to the wall, with Rice at his side. He put up his hands. As one of the convicts made a move that turned his head the cell sergeant attempted to grapple with him and was shot through the head.

With Thomas and Godfrey dead, one of the convicts took Miss Foster in his arms and another pushed Rice in front, and they started for the prison entrance. They had to go through two rooms after leaving the Warden's office before reaching the entrance, and Oates had by this time obtained a gun. He exchanged shots with the convicts, but he had to be cautious in shooting because they were holding Miss Foster and Rice in front of them. In the exchange of shots Jack Martin, who was fighting beside Oates, received a glancing shot in the face.

"Are you shot?" asked Oates. "Not much," was the reply. "But they will kill us here. Let's get outside and head them off in the entrance."

Oates was determined and men were bringing guns from the arsenal. He got a double-barrelled shotgun, and while the convicts had stopped for a little time in the middle room to tie Rice's hands behind him, Oates made another attempt to get at them. He crowded to the door and shot, but missed. One of the convicts, clinging to the wall, pushed up to the door and throwing his pistol around the, casing shot the deputy through the head.

During this exchange of shots a bullet had gone through the oak door of the first office room that opened into the entrance, and, speeding across the west wing of the building, where H. H. Drover was standing, having emerged a moment before from a vault where he had been developing some photographs. The bullet pierced his heart and he dropped dead.

Convict Koontz Shot.

During the exchange of shots with Oates convict Koontz was shot. He was mortally wounded, but managed to keep going with the other convicts. After Oates fell there was no one else armed who could resist them, and they dashed to the entrance, unlocked the door and walked out of the prison, keeping Miss Foster who had received a bullet wound in the thigh in front of them. Two guards in a tower saw them but the convicts dared them to shoot, and kept the stenographer and Rice in the line of fire all the time. Not daring to shoot, the guards dropped down behind the protection of the tower as the convicts threatened fire.

A buggy and horse was standing near the tower on the street, and the convicts sprang into the buggy, carrying Miss Foster and Rice with them. By this time Koontz was losing strength from his wound, and he had to be helped into the buggy. He sank to the floor of the vehicle in a faint.

Still holding Miss Foster and Rice as shields, Convicts Lane and Reed started the horse west into the big penitentiary farm, where there were scores of guards.

"I am going to drop out of this buggy," said Rice.

"If you do I'll kill you as you drop," was the reply of Reed.

Miss Foster was screaming and by this time many guards were approaching. R. J. Ritchie, keeper of the bloodhounds, was riding in from the farm. He heard the shots and screams and started toward the buggy. The convicts warned him before he got within gun shot, and dismounting from his horse he took up position ready for action. When they came close he began firing. He shot

Continued on Page 3.

GOWNS MORE DECOLLETE.

Latest in Paris Look as if They Are Falling Off—Muffs for Legs.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 20.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail wires:

"'Our latest models are more décolleté than any fashions for twenty years past,' says the manager of a famous fashion house. 'They are cut with great depth, not only in front and at the back, but also at the sides beneath the arms. Sometimes there is falling drapery, carried always from the edge of the dress, but this is quite transparent. The tendency is for morning dresses also to be cut with increased décolletage.

"'The effect at a casual glance is that of a dress which has accidentally slipped down to just above the waist and is retained by a single thin slip of material negligently over one shoulder. The other arm and the side of the body for three inches below it are left free.'

"Muffs for the legs are a novel fashion accompanying the unusually long spell of bitterly cold weather still prevailing in Paris. The mode of the slit skirt and the fairylike shoe led many smart Parisian women to take severe colds even while only crossing the pavement from a heated motor car to the door of a restaurant or theatre. The leg muff, which is designed to remedy this, is a silk legging lined with fur, which can be drawn on over a light shoe and comes above the knee. It is taken off at the same time as the opera cloak and left in the cloakroom."

MAYOR GETS INTO MOVIES.

Pretty Actress Lures Him Into Handshake at City Hall.

A good-looking young woman who is about to star in the movies tried hard yesterday to arrange with Mayor Mitchel, through the latter's Secretary, to have their pictures taken together on the steps of the City Hall. The Mayor said he was too busy to take part in any such exhibition. An hour later, when the Mayor was hurrying down the City Hall steps to go to luncheon, he was approached by a well-dressed young man, who extended his hand and anxiously inquired after the Mayor's health. He also complimented the Mayor on the splendid start of his administration.

"By the way," said the young man, "my sister here is also a great admirer of you. She would like to shake hands."

Off came the Mayor's hat and he shook hands with the pretty moving-picture actress. Then he hurried on to his luncheon. At the same moment a moving-picture operator who had been busily turning the crank of his machine while the meeting took place, quietly disappeared, remarking that it was one of the most successful pictures he had ever taken.

DYING, HE ACCUSES A GIRL.

Richardson Says Miss Vandergrift Stabbed Him on Demand for Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—Frederick Richardson, a paper hanger of Lamberton Street, in this city, died to-day of blood poisoning from a cut on his thumb which, he said, was inflicted by Evelyn Vandergrift of Emory Avenue when he attempted to force her to return to him a ring which he had allowed her to wear after he had received it as a gift from a club. Last night, when Richardson was dying, detectives took the girl to his bedside.

"Do you know this young woman?" he was asked.

Richardson gasped a moment for breath and then replied:

"Yes, I know her. She cut me with a knife."

Miss Vandergrift asserted that this was false and ran toward the bed begging Richardson to take back his accusation. She was taken away by the detectives and locked up without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

According to Miss Vandergrift, when Richardson visited her home and tried to get back the ring by force she pushed him away and he fell upon a lounge and the wound on his thumb was made by a broken spring.

FINDS LAMAR AT IT AGAIN.

Senate Committee Uncovers Him and Drops Steel Rebate Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce discovered this afternoon that David Lamar had not lost his old-time interest in the affairs of Wall Street. In making the discovery the committee put an abrupt end to what was called in some quarters a prettily arranged bear raid on the stock of the United States Steel Corporation. At the same time the committee dropped into the waste basket the resolution introduced by Senator Lane, a Democrat of Oregon, calling for an investigation of alleged rebates by the Steel Trust. The resolution had been secretly pushed by Mr. Lamar and seemed to be the trump card in his game of high finance.

Mr. Lamar has been living unostentatiously in Washington to avoid trial in New York on an indictment charging impersonation of Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, Representative Riordan of New York, and others. Mr. Lamar had worked with Herman Schultels, Henry B. Martin, and others of the so-called Anti-Trust League to bring on what was later known as the Stanley investigation of the Steel Trust.

In some way the proposal for a Steel Trust investigation was taken to the White House, but it met with little encouragement there. Then it was taken to Secretary of State Bryan, who told his interviewer to put the proposal for an investigation into writing.

Senator Lane, in his resolution, asked that W. H. Green of Creighton, Neb., be summoned to tell what he knew of the Steel Trust's business methods, having privately investigated the Steel Trust. When the committee invited Mr. Lane to give some basis for the proposed investigation he angrily refused to say anything "he did not feel like." The committee laughingly decided to let the matter drop, feeling that Mr. Lane simply lacked proof of his charges.

Mr. Green asked for time to see Lamar and others. Then the committee dropped the bill.

AIKEN, AUGUSTA, FLORIDA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, NEW ORLEANS.
Superior service via SOUTHERN RAILWAY 7 trains daily from New York. Latest steel electric lighted Pullman equipment. New York office, 264 Fifth Av., cor. 25th St.—Adv.

WILSON MAY FAVOR FREIGHT ADVANCE

President Says Worst Spots in Business Situation Are the Railroads.

TARIFF A HELP TO BUSINESS

Statistics Show Heavy Falling Off of Railroad Revenues, Especially in Eastern District.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—While President Wilson declined to express himself to-day to interested visitors in regard to the efforts of the railroads in Eastern classification territory to obtain permission from the Interstate Commerce Commission for a general increase of 5 per cent. in their freight rates, saying that it would be improper for him to do so while the case was pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission, he commented on business conditions throughout the country, however, in a way taken to indicate that it would not be displeasing to him if the railroads got what they wanted.

The business situation, Mr. Wilson declared, should be viewed with confidence and he would not tolerate the suggestion that the tariff was adversely responsible for conditions in the business world. The tariff, in his opinion, would be helpful to business interests.

In the course of his remarks, the President admitted that business was bad in spots, although only in spots, and he added to this that the worst spots seemed to be the railroads. It was this remark, taken in connection with other things attributed to the President, that gives ground for the feeling that his sympathies are with the efforts of the railroads to obtain the 5 per cent. increase in freight rates.

The statement was made by persons who talked with the President that he had been receiving many letters from close personal, political, and business friends, emphasizing that the granting of the 5 per cent. advance would be simple justice to the railroads. These letters have pertained particularly to Eastern transportation lines. It was gathered that the President had been seeking information on the subject from men of affairs with whom he is acquainted and in whose integrity he has the greatest confidence. The impression was obtained that the President is of the opinion that business conditions throughout the country would tend toward prosperity if the railroad situation were remedied.

Big Falling Off in Revenues.

The situation which President Wilson has in mind respecting the condition of the railroads was more clearly disclosed and somewhat emphasized by final advance figures covering the operations of all roads in the country having revenues above $1,000,000 each during the fiscal year 1913 and during the five months which ended Dec. 1. This bulletin is based on data compiled by the Commission's own experts from official reports made to it by the railroads according to rules of accounting prescribed by the Commission.

It shows a big shrinkage in earnings compared with the showing of a year ago.

It shows that the net operating revenue from rail operations for the whole country in November, 1913, was $76,316,601, compared with $90,785,820 in November, 1912. This was a loss of $14,469,219 in operating revenue from rail operations during the thirty-day period as compared with the corresponding month a year ago.

It shows that the bulk of this loss fell upon the railroads in the Eastern district, upon roads in "official classification territory," north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, and east of the Mississippi, that are now appealing for permission to make effective their proposed 5 per cent. increase in rates. The net operating income of roads from rail operations in the Eastern district in November, 1912, was $28,627,722, as compared with $35,297,227 in November, 1913. This was a loss of $9,669,505.

It shows that after allowing for auxiliary operations and railway tax accruals, the net operating income from rail operations for the whole country in November, 1913, was $64,304,922, as compared with $80,947,397 in November, 1912. This represented a loss of $16,642,475.

Again most of this loss fell upon the roads of the Eastern district, the bulletin showing that the net operating "income" for roads in the Eastern district during November, 1913, was $20,241,185, as compared with $31,075,782 in November, 1912. This represented a loss of $10,834,597 for roads in the Eastern district alone.

It shows that for the five months ended Dec. 1 net operating revenue from rail operations for the whole United States was $427,462,916 in 1913, as compared with $472,060,602 during the corresponding five-month period the preceding year. This was a loss of $44,597,686 for all the big roads of the country in five months this year, compared with 1912. If this is maintained until next June, it will mean a loss of over $105,000,000 for the entire fiscal year 1914, as compared with the fiscal year 1913.

It shows again that the bulk of this loss for the five-month period fell upon the roads of the Eastern district that are seeking the 5 per cent. increase in rates. The total operating revenue from rail operations for the Eastern district roads during the five months ended Dec. 1 was $167,788,067, compared with $198,992,848 during the corresponding months of 1912. This was a loss of $31,204,781. If maintained till June 30, the balance of the fiscal year, it would mean a loss of approximately $75,000,000, compared with the fiscal year 1913.

It shows that, after taking auxiliary operation into account and making allowance for railway taxes accruing, the net railway operating income for roads of the whole country for the five months ended Dec. 1 was $371,633,355 in 1913, as compared with $423,967,411 in the corresponding five months of 1912. This means a loss of $52,334,076 in net operating income, and if maintained for the whole year the total loss for the period ending June 30 next would approximate 000,000, as compared with the year before.

It shows again that the bulk of the loss in net operating income fell upon the roads of the Eastern district. After allowing for auxiliary operations and railway tax accruals the net operating "income" for the Eastern district roads for the five months period ending Dec. 1 was $143,248,023 in 1913, as compared with $178,452,569 for the five months of the year before. This represented a loss in net operating income of $35,204,546. If this ratio of loss were maintained until June 30 next the loss would approximate $84,000,000 for the fiscal year 1914 for the Eastern roads, as compared with 1913.

Increase in Taxes.

During the five month ending Dec. 1 the railroads on the whole country paid $55,965,576 in railway taxes, compared with $50,429,063 during the like period the year before. For the five months

Continued on Page 2.

New at Your Grocer's.
Heretofore, YUBAN was reserved exclusively for members of the Arbuckle firm.—Adv.

Pure Food in One State Is Poison in Another

The nation's pure food laws are in a bewildering muddle by reason of the widely varying State statutes. The situation will be described in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also, there will be in the Pictorial Section a page of striking photographs of debutantes in picturesque costumes at the Junior League's dance.

THIEVES' TEXTBOOK FOUND IN A RAID

Instructions in Burglary Set Down with a List of 500 Pawn Tickets.

When two young men carrying bundles along Manhattan Avenue in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon ran into Detectives Carroll and Van Gulliser at Ten Eyck Street one of them had a sudden attack of fight, and, dropping his burden, took to his heels. This started an unexpected chase that led eventually to a six-room apartment at 93 Grove Street that had every appearance of being as richly appointed a thieves' den as was ever uncovered in the borough.

The detectives took in four prisoners as members of the gang making this their headquarters, they came upon a list of more than 500 pawn tickets, they found $3,000 worth of jewelry, they examined closets packed with good clothing that had come fresh (over the transom) from various tailor shops, but their best find of all was a carefully compiled manual or handbook for burglars. This was in the form of a small, leather-backed memorandum book which one of the detectives picked from the mantlepiece in the den.

It was in this book that the list of 500 pawn tickets had been written, but more interesting than that list, with all its methodical notations of the things pawned and the amounts received, were the twenty pages of written instructions in the art of burglary. In many cases the instructions were illegible from fast writing, in some cases they had been written in an Italian so idiomatic that they baffled the police, and in some cases they were in thieves' lingo that made translation necessary.

"What is the best way to pick a lock?" would be a typical question, followed by a categorical answer.

Here are some samples:

Question—What is the best way to avoid leaving finger prints?"
Answer—Wear tight leather gloves.
Question—What is the best way to take iron bars from windows?"
Answer—By chiseling at the cement foundations.
Question—What is the best way to disguise one's self successfully?"
Answer—By trying to force some physical deformity.
Question—What is the best way to prevent a woman screaming?"
Answer—By throttling her with both thumbs on her Adam's apple.

This unique piece of burglariana was found at the end of a trail that the detectives picked up when a bundle containing two bibelot clothes was dropped to the street. The youth who droped it fled, but his companion who carried a duplicate bundle was captured. He said he was Caramine Youras of 745 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, but some papers in his pocket led the detectives to the Grove Street address, a neighborhood in which they were surprised to find so finely furnished an apartment.

In it they found two young men taking their ease and in one of them, Carroll immediately recognized the bearer of the discarded tablecloths. This was William Calanto of 92 Starr Street and his companion was Frank Vettor of 575 Clover Street. The detectives say that Youras and Vettor have both done time and all three were locked up charged with burglary.

While the unwelcome visitors were examining the closets and drawers of the apartment, the door opened and in stepped a fourth man who, at the sight of the detectives, started to back out with comic haste. He then hurried to assume the appearance of a stranger having come to a place for the first time but this did not so impress Carroll as to prevent his running the pockets of the newcomer. This search yielded six packets of heroin and, postponing as unnecessary any attempt to connect him with the burglary band, the police arrested him on the charge of having the drugs in his possession. He said he was Charles Abel of 189 Boreum Street.

In the apparently unworn clothing found in the apartment was some bearing the tailor mark of Edward Reimer of 172 Central Avenue, Brooklyn, whose shop had been robbed two weeks before, and from one of their prisoners the police extracted the admission that there had been a burglary at another tailor shop in Gates Avenue. No one would say whence the table cloths had come.

The youngest prisoner is Youran, who is only 17 years old, yet from the manner in which the other men spoke to him the detectives believe he has been the undisputed leader of all the joint enterprises.

The same detectives later in the day caught two men whom Mrs. Sarah Greenberg had surprised in the hallway of her apartment at 56 Leonard Street when she returned from shopping. They had bundles under their arms, and they dropped these as they brushed past her and started up the stairs. Her upstairs neighbor, Mrs. Bertha Asther, thought she recognized one of the fugitives as a man who had been caught rifling her own apartment two days before. The men fled to the roof, and the women ran screaming to the windows so that by the time the two appeared at the door of the adjoining apartment house a crowd of 100 blocked the way, and then growing gradually to a crowd of 500, raised a terrific hue and cry that lasted for three blocks, when the hounded pair ran straight into the arms of Carroll and Van Gulliser.

6,000 MOB FORD WORKS.

Six Are Hired; Then Agents Call Police to Disperse the Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Jan. 10.—Six thousand job seekers virtually mobbed agents of the Ford Motor Company, who today made the first real attempt to hand out the 5,000 additional jobs the company has at its disposal under the new eight-hour day. As a result, just six of them got places. And the company is up against the problem of how to get the men it needs to operate its plant to full capacity. It is now running short-handed. By the change in working hours it clipped one hour a day from the time of 15,000 men. On the former nine-hour basis this makes it short more than 1,500 hands.

The 6,000 who gathered were orderly until the employment office opened. Presently two agents came out and began to talk with the men in front of the door. The crowd was quiet only until two employment tickets were passed out. Straightaway the 6,000 became a mob. Those nearest jumped for the agents. Those behind tried to press forward. The agents backed against the wall and tried to continue business. It was like trying to back up a cyclone. Four more were hired, and then the agents fled into the office and called the police. This was the first day for distribution under the profit-sharing plan. Employes shared in a total of $27,556 distributed.

TO FREE PAUL CARL IN ELLIS SHOOTING

Records Prove That Youth Who Signed Confession Was Innocent of the Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 19.—Paul Carl, the young man from Stroudsburg, Penn., held in the county jail here charged with having shot and dangerously wounded Monroe F. Ellis, the lumberman, on the night of Nov. 19, 1911, while Mr. Ellis was at dinner with his family in his home at Basking Ridge, will be released from custody probably in the next forty-eight hours.

Carl confessed in the course of a long cross-examination that he had fired the buckshot that wounded Mr. Ellis, but evidence now in the possession of County Prosecutor Pope seems to prove beyond all doubt that the boy confessed a crime which he did not commit. The evidence seems to indicate clearly that Carl was not in Basking Ridge on the night of the shooting.

Stanton A. Moore of 1 Liberty Street, New York, came to this place to-day and took charge of Carl's defense. He had a long talk with the prisoner, and he announced later that the boy had been treated shamefully by the private detectives who arrested him, and that he had no idea of what he was saying when he confessed to the crime. Mr. Moore said he intended to bring the case to the attention of Gov. Fielder. Mr. Moore exonerated John A. Roebling, who hired the detectives, and County Prosecutor Pope from any wrong in connection with the confession.

It was said yesterday that Carl would be released from custody to-morrow or the next day, following the return to Somerville of County Detective Totten. Totten went to New York where he looked over the employment records of the Dahlstrom Metallic Door Company of 299 Broadway. These records Totten said proved beyond all doubt that Carl was in New York on the afternoon of the day the crime was committed. It would have been impossible for him to have arrived in Basking Ridge, the detective said, before 7:05 o'clock on the evening of the shooting, which was half an hour after the attempt was made to assassinate Ellis.

Mrs. Moore, Carl's lawyer, said to-night that the methods used to procure the confession from his client were a clear violation of the New Jersey laws. "Prosecutor Pope, Mr. Roebling, and the Pinkertons," said Mrs. Moore, "should apologize to this poor boy for having been concerned in his arrest. I know that Mr. Roebling and Mr. Pope are innocent of any wrongful knowledge or act in the case, but I am not so certain about some of the others. One of these private detectives went to Stroudsburg last November and there won the friendship of Carl and became his boon companion. The detective represented himself as in the employ of a Massachusetts contracting company. He even gave Carl a job at $12 a week. Likewise he took the boy on a trip to Philadelphia in an automobile, and at another time on a trip to Camden, N. J."

The lawyer said that Carl was praised as a "bad man" until he came to glory in the reputation that he thought he had acquired. The detective even went so far as to promise to let Carl have a part in a "$10,000 job." It was in this way that the Ellis shooting was brought home to Carl, who thought it would add to his reputation to be known as a gangster, and so asserted that he was the person who shot Ellis.

When Ellis was told to-night that the case against Carl had collapsed he was elated.

"I have known all along," he said, "that Carl was innocent. I knew it the moment I saw him last Friday, when he was brought to my office. Why, that boy had been so shamefully treated that he could hardly talk intelligently, even though several hours had elapsed since he signed that alleged confession."

Mrs. Grace Holly, Carl's aunt, who has long been private secretary to Monroe F. Ellis, is now under bond as a material witness in the case. Mr. Ellis supplied the bond.

WOMEN NOW MENACE KING.

Threat Made That They Will "Be Prepared for All Emergencies."

LONDON, Jan. 19.—"The King has got to see us, or we shall know the reason why," Mrs. Dacre-Fox said at a meeting of militant suffragettes in London this evening. She added:

"The next deputation will go to Buckingham Palace prepared for all emergencies."

The speech was made at a gathering called to reopen the campaign for equal suffrage after the recent lull, and the women were full of fight.

Mrs. Dacre-Fox said the suffragettes had not anticipated that his Majesty would refuse to see a deputation of women on Jan. 7, but if he had been advised by his Ministers not to see the women he could not shield himself that way.

Suffragettes made a determined effort to-night to break up a meeting at which the Right Hon. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, spoke on home rule. Three male champions of the enfranchisement of women strapped to seats and surrounded and aided by suffragettes tried to howl him down.

After a lively scrimmage the men were pitched into the street, still strapped to the seats. Many of the women disturbers were also ejected, but with less violence.

EDINBURGH, Jan. 19.—An irate suffragette to-day made Thomas McKinnon Wood, the Secretary for Scotland, look like a miller by throwing a bag of flour at him while he was addressing a meeting connected with the inauguration of Edinburgh High School.

AFTER PERU'S OILFIELDS.

Pearson and Standard Oil Men Seeking Concessions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMA, Jan. 19.—The fight for the Peruvian oil fields is apparently on. Lloyd George, Jr., and Robert Anderson, representing the Pearsons, and G. H. Mayer, representing the Standard Oil Company of California, are here.

The President is listening to their proposals, but no public announcement of the result of the negotiations has been made.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, Adv. for use at f Bottlers, Saratoga, N. Y.

WORLDWIDE PLEA FOR MEXICAN PEACE

Public Men of All Nations Asked to Aid in Ending the Fratricidal Struggle.

ARMISTICE THE FIRST STEP

Messages Sent to Huerta and Carranza—Peace Societies Behind the Movement.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 20.—The Times says that a movement which it is hoped may lead to a settlement of the fratricidal struggle in Mexico has been initiated by the Union Hispano-Americana of Madrid. The idea is to bring the united pressure of eminent public men of all countries to bear simultaneously upon President Huerta and Gen. Carranza in order to induce them to agree to an armistice with a view to their holding a conference on neutral ground and so possibly arriving at some arrangement.

The movement has been elaborately organized, among the societies taking part in it being the International Peace Bureau at Berne and the Inter-Parliamentary Union. On Jan. 2 Prof. La Fontaine, the President of the International Peace Bureau, addressed to Huerta and Carranza identical letters, adjuring them, in the interests of their country and of humanity, to cease fighting, to conclude an armistice, and appoint agents to discuss, "in the calm atmosphere of a friendly country," the questions at issue between them. These letters are expected to reach their destinations to-day or to-morrow. They will be followed by numerous telegrams to the same effect, signed by well-known men, either in their own names or in those of the societies they represent.

GAMBOA IN PLACE OF HUERTA

This Is the Latest Rumor in Mexico City—Dictator to Lead Army?

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Tuesday, Jan. 20.—Rumors continue to be insistent in the capital that Gen. Huerta will soon take the field, leaving his own appointee in the Presidency. It is understood that Huerta has agreed with the Catholic Party to name as President Federico Gamboa, who said to-day that the post had not been offered to him. He indicated, however, that he would accept the offer if made.

Despite the rumors, many observers here say they will believe Huerta is to quit when he does so.

The Government to-day admitted that the rebels were operating south of San Luis Potosi, which indicates a general southward movement. Energetic measures are planned to check this move, possibly involving the weakening of the garrisons of some towns.

It was reported to-day that Huerta was selecting the best regiments of the army to form a division which he would command, and was drafting trusted officers to serve in it. This would give him a nucleus of more than 10,000 men should he decide to take the field independently.

Much importance is attached to this project, since it is generally believed that there is no possibility of the rebels recognizing Gamboa or any one else who assumes the Presidency through the appointment of Huerta.

Politicians generally are skeptical regarding the possibility of the country deriving any benefit from Huerta's withdrawal unless his successor is supported by the Washington and European Governments. Reports are current that some of them recently conferred with John Lind regarding such support, but these are persistently denied from Vera Cruz. Mr. Lind is said to have refused to make any statement on this subject, intimating that the Washington Government would not commit itself to any course of action, but would reserve the right to decide as to Huerta's successor.

Government officials are reticent regarding Cabinet changes, although Foreign Minister Moheno admits that they are under consideration and that he probably will go to the Finance Ministry, which post he has wanted for some time.

The Supreme Court to-day decided the Coleman-Cowdray case in favor of Lord Cowdray and against Thomas Coleman, an American, by practically declaring that the Island of Petreros, where the disputed oil lands lie, is no man's land, although the Americans had been paying taxes there.

The Candelaria case, which has been pending for the last eighteen years and which involves several millions also claimed by Americans, will probably be called for decision to-morrow. It is expected to be decided contrary to the representations made by six American Administrations. It is generally understood here that Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Charge, was ordered to report fully to the State Department on the Coleman case, wherefore the case may be expedited, forestalling the possibility of diplomatic pressure.

The Government to-day denied the report that Gen. Antonio Rojas had

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All Destroyed Wood Furniture, Pianos, Rugs, Draperies, Bedding, Clothing, Jewelry, Silverware, Books, Pictures, Bric-a-brac, Curios, Antiques, Oriental Goods, Leather Goods, Trunks, Bags, Valises, Automobiles, Carriages, Harness, Saddlery, Sporting Goods, Musical Instruments, Phonographs, Records, Typewriters, Office Furniture, Safes, Machinery, Tools, Stock in Trade, Merchandise, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco. At Sealers' Sales, 9-11 E. 37th St.—Adv.

LORD STRATHCONA SINKING.

Statement Issued by Physicians Attending Aged Empire Builder.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, High Commissioner for Canada, was slowly sinking at 5:30 this evening, according to the report of his physicians.

Lord Strathcona has been seriously ill for several days.

MISS WILSON A SPEAKER.

President's Eldest Daughter Makes Plea from Seat in Civic Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, eldest daughter of the President, rose from her seat in the audience at a civic improvement meeting here to-night and made a plea for the movement to have the school houses of the country opened to the public as "social centres."

"The social centre movement in the final analysis," she said, "is the fundamental principle of democracy. No matter how cultured we are we cannot get ideas alone, and we must get together and get them from each other."

Representative Robert Crosser of Ohio and Senator Hollis of New Hampshire addressed the meeting in advocacy of the movement.

LOSES AT POLLS, TAKEN ILL.

Prof. Fischer Beaten for Mayor of Middletown, Conn., by Ten Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 19.—Frank A. Coles, Republican, was to-day declared elected Mayor over Prof. W. C. Fischer, the Wesleyan professor who was deposed because he advocated closing the churches of this country for two years as an experiment. The first count gave the election to Fischer by two votes, but on the next count it went to Coles by ten. Fischer's backers demanded a recount. The largest number of votes ever recorded in a city election here was cast. Coles received 699, Fischer 689, and Dr. James A. Lawton 414.

At the close of the election Prof. Fischer was taken home ill. Dr. T. P. Walsh was called and said the professor had a very high temperature and was threatened with pneumonia. There has been talk of running Mr. Fischer for Governor at the next State election.

ECONOMIST KILLS HIMSELF.

S. C. Williams a Suicide Following Financial Losses.

Stephen C. Williams, a retired economist, who in his day was successful as a reorganizer of businesses, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself in his apartment at the Drayton Arms, 603 West 140th Street. He lived at that address with his wife, and she was in the apartment at 10 o'clock last night when he killed himself.

Mr. Williams was 60 years old. It is understood that in recent years he had suffered heavy financial losses and had been ill.

BLAKE ALIMONY SETTLED.

Wife to Get About $10,000 a Year —Referee's Report Confirmed.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday confirmed the report of Referee Wilbur Larramore, giving to Mrs. Catharine Ketcham Blake a separation from her husband, Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the famous surgeon. This was the final act so far as the court proceedings were concerned. It was announced that the lawyers representing the husband and wife had come to an agreement as to the income the doctor was to allow his wife to maintain herself and her twelve-year-old son, Francis. The other son, Joseph A. Blake, Jr., is of age and so was out of the calculations.

While no specific statement was made by counsel for either side as to the precise basis of settlement it was believed that Mrs. Blake is to receive about $10,000 a year with an extra allowance of about $5,000 for her living expenses during the time the suit has been pending.

It was said that the annual payments to Mrs. Blake have been amply secured.

PRISONER WORE EVIDENCE.

Couldn't Be Released on Bail Unless He Left His Trousers.

When Samuel Herman, who was arrested for the theft of clothing from a Duane Street store on Oct. 11, was in the Tombs Court yesterday, Magistrate Murphy fixed bail at $1,500, and the prisoner began to arrange to obtain it.

"But the court can't let this man out on bail. He has all the evidence," said Detective Albert Thomas.

"Evidence?" Magistrate Murphy asked.

"Yes. The trousers he's wearing." Thomas replied. "They're the ones he stole. They should be handed to the property clerk."

"But he can't take them off here," a court attendant whispered.

The Magistrate seemed doubtful. "Well, you'll have to go to the Tombs, then, Herman," he said finally. "The trousers must be kept in custody. If you get the $1,500 bail, you must get another pair of trousers before you leave the Tombs."

The prisoner was locked up with the trousers.

FIRE AT MISS BARRYMORE'S.

Policeman Rouses Sleeping Caretaker and Baby and Leads Them Out

Patrolman Downing saw smoke coming from the fourth-story window of Ethel Barrymore's residence at 17 East Forty-fourth Street last night shortly after 9 o'clock and broke into the basement. He groped his way through three floors of smoke-filled rooms to the third, where he roused the caretaker, Mrs. E. H. Wood, who was in bed asleep with her baby, a year old, and led them to safety. Firemen put out the fire, which started in the basement and did only slight damage, although it filled the house with smoke.

When he first saw the smoke the policeman shouted to the chauffeur of a waiting automobile to turn in the fire alarm on the other side of the street, while he went through the building. He found Mrs. Wood asleep. She hastily put on a few wraps and threw a blanket around the baby, and the policeman led her downstairs to the street, where the firemen were getting their hose lines out.

The house is also the residence of S. R. Colt, whose son, Russell G. Colt, married Miss Barrymore.

THE ALEXANDRIAN POUCH
Made like and tobacco. At Sealers' Sales 9-11 E. 37th St.—Adv.

STRIKE SETTLED; D. & H. SURRENDERS

Agrees to Reinstate Slade and Lynch—Trains Running Again at Midnight.

MEDIATOR BROUGHT PEACE

Hanger, U. S. Official, Advised Company to Yield, Men Refusing Arbitration.

DAY'S TIE-UP COMPLETE

Nearly 5,000 Employes on 600 Miles of Road Went Out — Mails and Freight Congested.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The Delaware & Hudson Railroad strike was settled to-night, the company surrendering and agreeing to reinstate the two discharged employes—Engineer James A. Lynch and Conductor F. A. Slade—in support of whom nearly 5,000 employes went out to-day, tying up more than 600 miles of road.

The agreement settling the strike, as signed by representatives of both sides, provided that all the strikers should return to duty at once. As soon as the agreement was signed, which was at 9 o'clock, the result was telephoned and telegraphed in all directions, and the idle men were recalled to work. By midnight the road was fairly well in operation, and the railroad officials declared that trains would be moving as usual by daybreak.

The agreement, as signed by Clifford S. Sims, Vice President and General Manager, for the company, and by the representatives of the five railway unions involved, for the employes, follows:

The Terms of Settlement.

In settlement of the controversy between the Delaware & Hudson Company and its engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers, this agreement is entered into this, the 19th day of January, 1914.

The company agrees to restore to the service Conductor Slade and Engineer Lynch. The organizations will return the striking employes to the service immediately. The understanding is that all employes affected by the strike will be restored to their former positions in the service retaining their full seniority rights and roster standing as held by them prior to the strike.

The representatives of the employes will use every possible effort to restore normal conditions on the road immediately. The other matters at issue which have not yet been fully agreed upon will be disposed of by further conferences between the representatives of the men and the representatives of the road.

Signed for the company:
C. S. SIMS.
For the employes:
GEO. M. PARKER, B. of L. E.;
F. L. HANLEN, B. of L. F. and E.;
J. S. REEDER, O. R. C.;
MARTIN DEGNAN, B. of R. T.;
G. A. JOHNSON, O. R. T.
Approved: M. C. CAREY, representing the five organizations.

In the agreement nothing was said specifically relative to the back pay of the two reinstated men, which goes back to last June. It was understood, however, that this matter would be amicably adjusted.

Settled by Federal Official.

G. W. W. Hanger, a member of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, was largely instrumental in bringing about the agreement. Said Mr. Hanger:

"The strike was complete and the company had no alternative."

Mr. Hanger said that he urged Mr. Sims in the interest of the public to accede to the request of

granting the demands again went to Mr. Sims's office and obtained his signature, and the strike was officially declared off a few minutes later.

Mr. Sims to-night gave out a statement in which he said:

"The Delaware and Hudson Company throughout the present controversy has endeavored to take a fair position and, as directed by the Government's mediation, conciliation, and arbitration law, called upon the National Board of Mediation and Conciliation to intervene. The company has always been willing to arbitrate the questions involved. It has finally yielded to the suggestion of Commissioner Hanger.

"This company in thus meeting the express wishes of the Commissioner has done so to avoid further inconvenience to the public, and because the Commissioner pointed out that it seemed impossible to obtain an amicable settlement in any other way, as the employes absolutely declined arbitration.

"I wish it understood that the settlement was brought about solely by the efforts of Mr. Hanger," said M. C. Carey, Vice President of the Order of Railway Conductors and the only Grand Lodge official who was present at the conference.

"Go to it, old man," was the key telegram which flashed over the wires from Carey to various union leaders along the system when the strike was settled. The last message was filed just sixteen hours after the first man walked out.

Some One Impersonated Lynch.

James M. Lynch, State Commissioner of Labor, did not take part in the negotiations, although he offered his services. In attempting to call Mr. Lynch by telephone early this morning, Mr. Carey got in touch with some one who represented himself as the Commissioner, and said he could be "seen during office hours." That angered Mr. Carey until he learned in a letter from Mr. Lynch that it was not he nor any member of the Labor Department on the telephone.

No violence was reported as a result of the strike. Union leaders told the men to leave the company property quietly, and they did so. The few meetings of union locals held along the system were reported to have been peaceable. Many railroad men who left here early in the day and then deserted trains at terminal points had the unusual experience of paying their fares back home.

Several days will be required to straighten out the mail, express and freight which has accumulated here and at other points along the lines. Mail pouches were sent out of here to-day by automobile and trolley cars, and plans had been made to continue the service to-morrow.

Vice President Sims's desk to-night was piled high with telegrams from all along the company's lines, from dairymen, papermakers, and other shippers, asking for a quick settlement of the strike and complaining of the tie-up. Mr. Sims said that the money loss to the company, though the strike was of less than a day's duration, was considerable, but that no attempt had been made to estimate it.

Before the conference Mr. Sims said that after he applied to the Board of Mediation and Conciliation yesterday he personally called up Mr. Carey between 2 and 3 o'clock, told him that he had asked the board to intervene; that the board had advised him it would do so, and that he would confirm the statement in writing, which he did. Mr. Carey received the letter shortly after 4 o'clock. Mr. Sims said Mr. Carey assured him that the men would not be called out, pending the negotiations for mediation. He said Mr. Carey, however, declined to state the hour at which it had been arranged to call out the men.

Mr. Hanger's telegram to Mr. Carey appealing for delay was sent from Washington at four o'clock but apparently was not received in Albany until 6:30, to this telegram Mr. Carey replied:

"The die is cast. Only the concession we ask will bring about a settlement."

Following is Mr. Sims's letter to Mr. Carey and the other Union representatives:

Gentlemen: Your ultimatum of even date handed me this morning. I regret extremely the arbitrary position you have taken, and in order that there can be no suggestion of unfairness in the position of this company, have asked the National Board of Conciliation and Mediation to intervene, and I am advised by the board that you will hear from them to-day.

I assume, at least until the board has been given an opportunity, that no action will be taken which will cause inconvenience to the public or embarrassment to this company and its employes.

"Unsafe and Undesirable."

"The position of this company is one of surprise that such drastic action should be taken in connection with discharging from the serice of the company two employes whose previous records of accident and damage showed that they were unsafe and undesirable, in the opinion of the officers," said Mr. Sims. "There were twelve original cases, all of them having been settled except this one."

Mr. Carey declares that "Mr. Sims was clearly and definitely informed Friday morning and twice after during the same day and again on Saturday that the men would be withdrawn from the service in the absence of a satisfactory settlement."

Cities north of Glens Falls were the greatest sufferers from the short-lived strike, the Delaware & Hudson being their only means of transportation. There are several hospitals and a State prison, Clinton, on this branch of the system.

At Glens Falls the price of beef rose 2 cents a pound as soon as the local butchers found that the strike had tied up shipments.

The Secretary of the Delaware & Hudson Company, F. Murray Olyphant, was one of the travelers marooned at Pittsburgh by the strike. Mr. Olyphant went there yesterday from New York to address the Young Men's Christian Association.

The strike of the five federated unions for organization purposes was said here to-night to have been the third of its kind in the history of the nation. Many years ago such a strike occurred on the Lehigh, when a conductor had been discharged. Six years ago in Chicago the firemen, conductors, engineers, telegraphers, and trainmen banded together against the Western roads, but did not strike, getting their demands.

RECORDS BAD, SAYS LOREE.

Why Railroad Had Refused to Reinstate Slade and Lynch.

L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company, issued this statement in this city yesterday before a settlement of the strike had been reached:

The question between the Delaware & Hudson Company and its employes is this:

In June, 1913, Mr. F. A. Slade, conductor, and Mr. J. A. Lynch, engineer, were running a freight train on the company's line and hauled a derailed car three-and-a-half miles, causing damage to the railroad property and endangering trains on the other track. After full investigation by the officers of this company, it was found that these men failed in their duty to observe the situation. It also appeared that their previous records had not been good. Mr. Slade had at one time been suspended for running by a meeting point and at another time for a "sideswiping" collision. Mr. Lynch had been suspended four times and censured twice. For these reasons the men were discharged from the service.

The matter of the reinstatement of Messrs. Slade and Lynch came up with several other matters in conferences between officers of the orders embracing this company's employes in the train service and officials of this company, and all the matters except this one were satisfactorily adjusted. With respect to this matter this company's officers felt that the negligence of the men was clearly established; that their records were not good and that they could not be reinstated without injury to the service and without exposing of the public to possible danger. They also felt and still feel that the responsibility for the continuation in the service of negligent employes rests directly upon them and that their conclusions in matters of discipline should be accepted as final.

But in view of the provisions of the Newlands Act relating to mediation and arbitration, and of the fact that both the railroads and the brotherhoods by their representatives assured the Speaker and the Senate Committee that they felt under obligations to use the machinery of such act this company has reached the conclusion that, to avoid the serious consequences of a strike to the public it ought to go so far as to offer to submit even this matter of discipline to arbitration. Consequently it has called upon the National Board of Mediation and Conciliation and the Brotherhoods of [illegible]

good offices to adjust the question at issue.

In these days, and in view of the legislation and machinery of the Nation and State, some of it at least passed at the solicitation of railroad employes as well as railroads, it would be most unfortunate for all parties, as well as for the public, if an adjustment of this matter could not be brought about

The mails were badly affected by the tie-up. E. M. Norris, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, planned to go to Albany to see what steps he could take for the restoration of the service. The Montreal mails he said could be forwarded over other roads, and Binghampton could be reached by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Round Albany for some little distance the local mails might be managed by the use of special messengers, but over the rest of the Delaware & Hudson territory there was no way apparently of carrying on mail business. This meant that along Lake Champlain on the western shore and in the Saranac district of the Adirondacks the postal service would be interrupted. Lake George and a number of points between Schenectady and Binghampton also would be seriously inconvenienced.

AVERTS LAY-OFF OF 25,000.

Strike Would Have Shut Down Collieries for Lack of Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., Jan. 19.—The settlement of the D. & H. strike averts the threatened lay-off of 25,000 men and boys employed in the anthracite mines in this region. The Delaware and Hudson Company has a dozen collieries scattered throughout the northern coal fields, and the output of these collieries is carried to tidewater by the Pennsylvania Division of the D. & H. system. The output of the Kingston Coal Company, which has five collieries, is transported to market over the same division.

It was feared that operations at these collieries would be tied up beginning to-morrow owing to the fact that the strike had cut off the car supply. The collieries depend upon a daily car supply, and also look for the daily removal of loaded cars.

Notices were posted to-day at the D. & H. collieries that operations would cease. It is expected now that these notices will be rescinded immediately.

With the exception of one train leaving here with the mail and the arrival of two trains, not a wheel moved on the D. & H. tracks here to-day. An attempt was made to attach a freight car carrying perishable merchandise to the one passenger train leaving here, but the crew refused to handle it. The local yards are congested with freight.

The Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania Railroads to-day transferred passengers for points in New York State over the electric road to Scranton, where they were transferred to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

SEES ORIGIN OF LIFE IN SEA.

Dr. Henderson Thinks It Latent There in Inorganic Matter.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—Before a distinguished group of scientists in the Johns Hopkins Physical Laboratory this afternoon Dr. L. J. Henderson of Harvard University asserted that researches extending over many years had convinced him that inorganic matter contained latent life. He added that he believed that this latent life became active under certain conditions, and that soon the line between the two forms of existence would be crossed.

"The ocean," he said, "is the element which might contain such conditions. The organization of the ocean like its physical life is other than any other environment, and the fundamental characteristics of the ocean also encourage the evolution of active life. Can we not, therefore, assume that the ocean is the fittest of known substances for the creation of the origin of life?

"Variations of temperature in the ocean from various causes are slighter than in any other matter. For this, as well as other reasons we find that water is best adapted to the evolution of organic matter. In the ocean we see every degree of development from the highest to the lowest forms of life. Certain forms of activity in the ocean are the lowest forms of the organic life we now see, so low that we seem to be on the dividing line between the organic and inorganic. If we are to believe in the theory of the evolution, may we not go a step further and conclude that inorganic life under certain conditions, such as those contained in the ocean will develop organic life?"

BILL FOR FARM LOAN BUREAU

Senator Norris Would Have Government Lend Money at 4 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In an effort to forestall the political effect of the coming Democratic rural credits bill, Senator Norris of Nebraska, a radical Republican, to-day introduced a bill under which the Federal Government would supply farmers with easy money. Mr. Norris's measure would permit Government loans on farm mortgages at 4 per cent. The Government would raise the necessary funds by issuing bonds at 3½ per cent.

The bill would create a Bureau of Farm Loans in the Department of Agriculture, at the head of which would be a director at a salary of $6,000 a year and an assistant receiving $4,500. This bureau would be empowered to make loans on farm lands secured by mortgages payable to the bureau. No loan would be made on less than ten-acre tracts of land. Such loans would be for sums of $100 or multiples thereof up to $2,000.

Money borrowed under the provisions of this bill could be used only to make payment on land mortgaged, to pay off indebtedness already existing against such land, or to build a house, barn or other buildings on the land. Under certain regulations, an amount not to exceed 50 per cent. of the loan might be used to purchase stock and farm implements.

VINDICATE WILLIAMS IN CONFIRMING HIM

Senate Democrats Accept Committee's Views on Charges Against New Currency Head.

HALTED PANIC, SAYS WEEKS

Republican Senator Thus Regards Williams's Part—Denial of Seaboard Plot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Opposition in the Senate to confirming the appointment of John Skelton Williams of Virginia, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, as Controller of the Currency and as ex-officio member of the Organization Committee and the Federal Reserve Board of the regional bank system dwindled to the vanishing point this afternoon. After less than two hours' debate the Senate, without a roll call, ordered the nomination confirmed. In a viva voce vote only the voice of Senator Bristow of Kansas was audible in the negative.

Senator Bristow made the one hostile speech, while three other speeches of the executive session were in high praise of Mr. Williams's ability. They were made by Mr. Reed of Missouri, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency; Mr. Chilton of West Virginia, and Mr. Martin of Virginia, all Democrats.

Mr. Reed read to the Senate the committee's findings in regard to incidents connected with the taking over of the United States Trust Company of Washington by the Munsey Trust Company, and another local concern, and as to Mr. Williams's part in $1,000,000 of the Government money being deposited with the United States Trust Company to stem the run on that institution the day before the Munsey Trust Company took charge of it. In the opinion of Democrats that report completely wiped out the grounds of attack on Mr. Williams.

Democratic members of the committee have said all along that Mr. Williams made an unanswerable defense of his course when he testified last week. In evidence of this they passed a motion through the Senate lifting the ban of secrecy from the evidence before the committee.

An interesting point in the evidence was a little statement by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who was supposed to be leading the Republican fight on Mr. Williams, in which Mr. Weeks said that he was inclined to think that Mr. Williams had acted properly in preventing what might have proved a disastrous local crisis in financial circles. The course was unprecedented, said Mr. Weeks, but he no longer thought it was unwarranted.

The only banker who adhered throughout to his original strictures on Mr. Williams was Milton E. Ailes of the Riggs National Bank of Washington and the National City Bank of New York. He thought Mr. Williams too revengeful for a position of such power.

In addition to the testimony before the committee, Senator Swanson of Virginia made public a letter from Charles Starek, National Bank Examiner in New York, stating certain charges supposed to have been made by Mr. Ailes. Mr. Starek quoted a newspaper as saying that Mr. Ailes had told the committee that a Vice President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York, soon after Mr. Williams became Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, had been ordered by Mr. Starek, on Mr. Williams's suggestion, to get rid of any Seaboard Air Line stock carried as collateral. The supposition was that Mr. Williams was actuated by revenge against the road from the management of which he had been forced by Thomas F. Ryan.

Mr. Starek's letter said emphatically that he had never received instructions from Mr. Williams regarding the Seaboard stock, had never forbidden its use as collateral, and had, in fact, permitted its use on a parity with other good railroad securities.

SCHOOL HEAD ARRESTED.

1,800 Men After Pullman Porter's Job Took Correspondence Course.

For painting too glowingly the advantages of the Pullman car porter's life and for offering, it is alleged, to put them within the reach of any colored man who would pay a tuition fee of $15 for a correspondence course for thirty-six days, Charles A. Lomas of 60 Fifth Avenue was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspector Mayhew and arraigned before Commissioner Shields on the charge of using the mails to defraud. He was held in $1,500 bail.

Lomas called his concern, the postal officials say, the American Service School, and had about 1,800 pupils. When one of them represented that he could not pay the $15, Lomas would take as little as $2. This is how his circulars spoke of the Pullman porter's life:

"Sleeping car porters are a happy, well-paid bunch of rovers. While it is not necessary to be good looking to be a successful porter, you must be neat and clean all the time. Always manage to have a clean collar, dark tie, and your shoes nicely polished. Your handsome uniform will secure for you treatment that will put you on the level with the train conductor."

As a quiet tip to his students Lomas, it is said, told them they could easily earn from $125 to $150 a month by getting into the good graces of their wealthy passengers.

WILSON MAY FAVOR FREIGHT ADVANCE

Continued from Page 1.

ending Dec. 1 the roads of the Eastern district had railway tax accruals of $23,594,137, compared with $21,730,789 during the corresponding five months of 1912.

The bulletin shows that the average net operating revenue per mile of line on large roads for the country was $338.38 per mile in November, 1913, compared with $407.11 per mile in November, 1912, a loss of $67.73 per mile. For the Eastern district roads alone the net operating revenue per mile of line in November, 1913, was $438.14, compared with $905.63 in November, 1912, a loss of $167.49 per mile of line. For the Southern district roads the loss of net operating revenue per mile of line was $14.15, and for the Western district roads it was $47.39.

These figures show that the loss in net operating revenue per mile of line for the Eastern district roads was nearly three times as great as the average loss per mile of line for the roads of the whole country. After allowing for taxation and outlook. Mr. Underwood operating income averaged a loss of $67.08 per mile of line for the whole country and a loss of $187.15 per mile of line for the Eastern roads alone in November, 1913, compared with November, 1912.

For the five months ending Dec. 1 the loss in net operating revenue for the roads of the country averaged $272.12 per mile of line, and for the Eastern roads alone this loss averaged $548.30 per mile of line as compared with the corresponding five months of 1912.

For the Eastern district in which is pending the application of the carriers for a 5 per cent. increase in rates the following situation is shown in comparisons:

Freight revenue—November, 1913, $75,483,267; November, 1912, $74,332,906; five months ending Dec. 1, 1913, $411,575,072; five months ending Dec. 1, 1912, $383,287,580.

[illegible]—November, 1913, $93,695; five months ending Dec. 1, 1912, $132,906,679.

Maintenance of way—November, 1913, $14,797,721; November, 1912, $15,177,847; five months 1913, $82,696,525; five months 1912, $76,400,180.

Maintenance of equipment—November, 1913, $22,068,987; November, 1912, $19,593,173; five months 1913, $109,535,669; five months 1912, $96,954,618.

Traffic expenses—November, 1913, $2,155,759; November 1912, $1,133,840; five months, 1913, $10,969,953; five months, 1912, $8,773,952.

Transportation Expenses—November, 1913, $44,100,278; November, 1912, $41,967,310; five months 1913, $218,011,236; five months 1912, $200,981,080.

General Expenses—November, 1913, $2,547,689; November, 1912, $2,489,894; five months, 1913, $13,060,758; five months 1912, $11,886,350.

EXPECTS BAD RAILWAY YEAR.

Erie President Says Roads Must Have Advance in Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 19.—President Frederick D. Underwood of the Erie Railroad, who slipped through Milwaukee last week for a day's rest at the "old homestead" in Watertown, was caught long enough to answer a few questions regarding the business situation and outlook. Mr. Underwood said, in substance:

"I expect that the volume of business done by the railways of the country will be less this year than last and that the net results will be smaller accordingly.

"Nobody can forecast the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission as to the advance in freight rates asked by the railroads. The most conclusive argument I know in favor of such an increase is that the railroads cannot go on with the improvements necessary to the use and benefit of the public on their present net income. If the railways have no money to spend for enlargements the chances for general business will be quickly apparent.

"The 5 per cent. advance in rates which has been asked for will work no direct hardship upon any class of people, while it may restore the hard times for railways are hard times for almost everybody. The ultimate ownership of the railways has no bearing on the discussion of rates. Government [illegible]

ANGELL SUES HIS BRIDE.

Says She Told Him She Had Another Husband Living.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 19.—A confession which he says he obtained from his wife, whom he married less than a month ago, that she had a husband living in New York, has led Albert Angell, Jr., to commence proceedings to have his marriage annuled. The woman is the daughter of a musician in a Lakewood hotel. Angell says he will not press a charge of bigamy against her.

According to the story that he says his wife told him, she was married when only 16 years old to a Frank Ahned Parker in New York. She wanted to spite a rival. Parker and she did not live together, she said.

A few days ago, worrying over the fact that she was a bigamist, she confided her secret to her husband. Angell says she told him her first husband had not provided for her, and that her efforts to obtain a divorce in New York were unsuccessful.

SEVEN ARE SLAIN IN PRISON BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

Lane through the head and the convict fell against Miss Foster. Again Rice said that he was going to drop out.

"I'll kill you if you drop out of here before they kill me," was the answer.

Almost immediately Ritchie made another shot and Reed dropped dead.

Girl Still in Buggy.

All the time until they were killed Reed and Lane were returning the fire and trying to kill Richie. When Reed fell from the buggy after being shot Rice also dropped out. He lay flat on the ground as though dead. The guards were coming from every direction and had been taking long range shots at the buggy. Miss Foster, wounded and faint from loss of blood, was unable to get out and was the only one alive in the buggy.

Koontz had died of his wounds by the time the firing had ceased, and his body lay in the bottom of the rig. Rice, untouched through the rain of bullets from the time he was taken in charge by the convicts in the Warden's office, was lying in the road with his hands tied behind him, afraid to make a move for fear the guards would shoot him.

A call was sent to McAlester for men and guns and within a few minutes a hundred men were on the ground with Winchesters ready to assist the quelling the riot, but no help was needed. The riot began and ended with the three convicts who were slain.

Tom Lane was serving a six-year term for forgery. He had a year and six months to serve. "China" Reed was convicted for horse stealing and entered for the second time on a prison sentence in the Oklahoma prison last December. Dave Koontz was serving a fifty-year sentence for bank robbery.

Lane and Reed were employed in the tailor shop; they had carried their work to the storeroom in the basement, and Koontz, who was a blacksmith and employed in repair work, had taken some knives he had been repairing to the hospital kitchen in the basement.

The three men slipped up the stairway leading from the basement to the gate, where they got the keys. There were no had conduct marks against any of these prisoners. Although they were model prisoners, they never had been allowed the freedom of trusties.

How they obtained their arms is not known. Deputy Oates had been watchful as a rule, and any such attempts to smuggle arms in the prison had been thwarted. It is thought that it was because of his keenness in learning of their plots that they were determined to kill him. He had lived in Oklahoma for many years, and probably had captured as many outlaws as any man in the West. In his many fights with outlaws he had never been wounded except once. Oates was in the Rough Riders under Roosevelt.

Judge Thomas had been a resident of Oklahoma for several years. Besides having served as Federal Judge he was a member of the Code Commission under Gov. Haskell. After his service there he returned to his practice in Muskogee. He had come to McAllester to look after the interests of a client, and was talking to the man when he was shot. He was one of the best known men in the State. He served in Congress from Illinois before serving on the bench in this State. His son, John R. Thomas, Jr., is a Captain in the First United States Infantry in Honolulu.

Girl Pleads with Captors.

Miss Foster came here a short time ago from Trenton, Mo., and became a teacher in the local business college. Later she accepted the post of stenographer at the penitentiary. She has been there only two weeks. After she was wounded she pleaded with the convicts to let her have their guns, telling them the guards would be sure to get them anyway and it would be better for them to surrender their weapons to her. At one time her pleadings seemed to effect one of the prisoners, who handed his gun to her, but it was immediately snatched away by another.

Within thirty minutes after the tragedy there were no signs of disturbance at the penitentiary. Several prisoners had risked their lives in an effort to assist Deputy Oates, and one of them was slashed across the face with a knife while he was attempting to protect Oates.

Prisoners carried guns from the arsenal to the Deputy Warden while the fight was in progress.

The Well Dressed New Yorker

Edited by Beaunash

THIS is no cry of "man-the-pumps-brave-lads-the-ship-is-sinking." Neither has this sale to do with the doddering old tariff, the toothless old weather or any of the time-nicked "property excuses" staged all over town just now. It is simply the *Regular Twice-a-Year Sale* of our entire stock of Stein-Bloch Suits and Overcoats. Blues, Blacks and all "Staples," except only Evening Clothes, are included. *No charge for alterations.*

Half-Yearly Sale

Stein-Bloch Clothes

$20 Suits and O'Coats.....now	$14.75
$22 and $25 Suits and O'Coats.....now	$18.75
$35, $32, $30 Suits and O'Coats.....now	$24.75
$40, $38, $35 Suits and O'Coats.....now	$28.75
$55, $45, $40 Suits and O'Coats.....now	$33.75

EXTRA—Lumped with the foregoing are 150 Light and Medium-Weight Overcoats capitally suited to Spring Wear. Fabrics are Fancy Tweeds, Homespuns, Heather Mixtures and the like, in Balmacaan and Belted Street and Sport Coats, as well as Black and Oxford Dress Coats. Not all sizes, but your size in some coat. Were $35 and $30—now down to $14.75. Were $38 and $30—now $18.75. No charge for alterations.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

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ENTRANCE 44 W. 28TH ST. ENTRANCE ON 29TH ST. JUST OFF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra

"DOLLAR DINNER"

DELIVERED AT YOUR TABLE

CONTROL OF RADIUM URGED ON CONGRESS

Drs. Kelly, Abbe, Burnham, and Gaylord Appeal for Cancer Sufferers.

WANT LAW TO STOP FRAUDS

Ask Government to Extract Radium and Give It to Hospitals —Bremner Case Cited.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Congress was urged to-day by Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore and other eminent radium experts to monopolize for the benefit of cancer sufferers the radium-bearing ores in the public lands. They asked that the Government carry out the plans of Secretary Lane of the Interior Department for the withdrawal from public entry of all radium-bearing lands, and extract the precious radioactive ore from these lands for use in the hospitals of the country in the treatment of cancer.

The medical men heard to-day, in addition to Dr. Kelly, were Dr. Robert Abbe, senior surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital of New York, who ranks as one of the leading specialists in the treatment of cancer by radium; Dr. C. F. Burnam of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, an assistant of Dr. Kelly in the treatment of cancer, and Dr. Harvey B. Gaylord of Buffalo, director of the New York State Institution for the Cure of Malignant Diseases.

All urged the Government to act promptly to prevent radium-bearing ores in the public lands falling into the hands of private individuals, who might monopolize them and prevent the radium reaching the hospitals except at exorbitant prices. Dr. Kelly exhibited to the committee many photographs of cancer patients whom he had treated with radium tubes. Dr. Abbe exhibited a dozen wax casts of cancerous growths, showing their condition before and after radium tubes had been used.

"More radium is the crying need of the times," declared Dr. Kelly. "There has never been such a tremendous activity among medical men as now in the fight against cancer. Physicians and surgeons in New York, Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, and in fact all around the world are seeking a cure and are doing their own part in the saving of their own lives. The newspapers are filled with advertisements of quack cancer cures. They are frauds, and Congress should pass a law prohibiting such impositions upon the public. I received a letter from a man who said he had discovered a cure for cancer. I wrote him that I would have nothing to do with a man who would not turn such a boon over to the public if he possessed it."

Federal Action Urgent.

Dr. Kelly declared there was immediate necessity for Federal action from the standpoint of the medical profession. He told the committee of several recent cases in his own experience where radium had made possible complete cures of cancer, and declared that radium in the public lands instead of being exploited by private interests and shipped abroad should be extracted by the Government and turned over to the hospitals of the country.

Representative Taylor of Colorado, in which State there is considerable opposition to the Lane-Foster-Kelly plan for Government segregation of radium bearing ores, asked Dr. Kelly whether radium ores might not be better developed by private enterprise under competitive conditions instead of having the Federal Government segregate the lands and "lock up the ores."

"I don't understand," said Dr. Kelly, "that the Government purposes to lock up these lands. I think the Government should develop them and distribute the radium obtained as fast as possible. I don't think it is the purpose of those who want to conserve the radium supply to prohibit the extraction of radium from the public domain. That is not the idea at all."

Representative Hamlin asked Dr. Kelly whether radium had any possibilities beyond medicinal uses.

"It has wonderful possibilities," replied Dr. Kelly, "in chemistry and physics. The possibilities cannot be dreamed of, but for the present, with the supply so limited and precious, its possibilities lie only in medicine."

"Is it possible for a poor man suffering from cancer to be treated now?" asked Representative Hamlin of Missouri.

"About 50 per cent. of our cases are charity or near-charity cases," replied Dr. Kelly.

Discussing the case of Representative Bremner of New Jersey, who is undergoing radium treatment in Baltimore, the doctor declared he felt certain a cure could be effected if more radium were available, and, as it was, the patient showed encouraging symptoms and he was not hopeless. He said no arrangement for concentrating the radium supply for such an emergency could be made in justice to thousands of other patients.

Dr. Kelly was asked how long radium would last.

"Only about 2,000 years," Dr. Kelly replied.

Can Be Used for Other Diseases.

Dr. Burnam said that undoubtedly the increasing number of cancer cures was largely attributable to the recent use of radium. He had visited the principal European centres where radium was employed, and everywhere there was a scarcity of the substance. Not only was radium of value in the treatment of cancer, but it could also be employed for rheumatism and certain blood diseases. The results with rheumatism, however, were not encouraging as yet. In view of the limited supply of radium Dr. Burnam suggested that for the present it be used for the treatment of cancer only, and not diverted for less serious diseases.

Dr. Gaylord related the difficulty of obtaining radium and urged the committee to see that no private enterprise was allowed to exploit sickness. He said that the Government should take steps to make available as soon as possible such a supply of radium that even the poorest man might avail himself of its wonderful benefits.

Dr. Abbe told the committee that radium was now selling at an inflated price, but that it probably would remain high for years to come.

Secretary Lane and Director Holmes of the Bureau of Mines will appear before the committee to-morrow and Representative Taylor said he would present witnesses objecting to the Government plan to withdraw from entry all radium-bearing lands in Colorado.

WORLDWIDE PLEA FOR MEXICAN PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

joined the Mexican refugees from Ojinaga, as reported in press dispatches from Texas. A dispatch was received by the War Department to-day stating that Gen. Rojas was sailing from Havana for Vera Cruz.

MAGON SEES LIND AGAIN.

Vera Cruz Believes They Are Approaching an Agreement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 19.—John Lind and Jesus Flores Magon, who was a candidate for the Vice Presidency in the late elections, were closeted for nearly six hours to-day, and they will resume their conference to-night or to-morrow. Both denied that their meeting had any political significance, saying that the subjects of their conversation were purely personal; but nobody believes this, as Magon, under present conditions, would be just the man to represent President Huerta.

It is believed that the two men arrived at an agreement on many phases of the Mexican question and are now taking counsel with President Wilson and President Huerta, respectively, on the points as to which they are at variance.

It is said here that Huerta would resign in favor of Gamboa if the rebels would agree to recognize the latter, and if President Wilson would permit him to become a Presidential candidate at the next election.

MEXICO MUST PAY.

Bill for Board of Refugees Now Amounts to $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The War Department has referred to the State Department a charge for the maintenance of the Mexican refugees that have come into the hands of the United States Army and are being fed and housed in detention camps along the international boundary. The claim aggregates about $100,000. To this amount a further claim will be added to include the daily cost of rations for the entire number of refugees—about $2,500.

A large item of cost is the railroad charge for transporting Gen. Mercado's army of 3,600 officers and men, with 1,061 women and 533 children, from Marfa to El Paso and for taking the 700 refugees now at San Diego from various points along the Southern Pacific Railroad west of El Paso to San Diego.

The State Department has decided that the horses and mules brought across the boundary by Mercado shall be sold, and has so notified the War Department. There are 783 horses, 307 mules, and 354 burros now in the hands of United States troops at Presidio. The War Department will turn the selling over to the Treasury Department, which has the official machinery for disposing of them under such circumstances. The animals are in very poor condition, and the cost of their feeding and housing while they will probably amount to as much as they will bring at forced sale.

If there is any balance left after paying these charges it will be held to the credit of the Mexican Government and applied on the payment of the intimate claim of this Government against Mexico. It is not expected that any progress will be made in the adjustment of the claim until after the present war between the Federals and the Constitutionalists has ended and a new and constitutional Government is in control of Mexico.

There are hundreds of thousands of dollars involved in the claims arising out of the conditions of the Madero revolution. When peace comes it will be the policy of this Government to demand prompt consideration of them and provision for their payment as speedily as possible.

REFUGEES REACH MARFA.

Footsore and Hungry, They Cheer for Their American Hosts.

MARFA, Texas, Jan. 19.—Almost all of the 3,800 Mexican soldiers and the 1,367 women and children refugees who were driven out of Ojinaga, Mexico, by the rebels, had arrived in Marfa from the border to-night, and the first trainload of them are to be interned indefinitely.

The Mexicans with Gen. Salvador Mercado and other Federal commanders will probably arrive at the Fort Bliss reservation before daylight to-morrow. They have been assorted into their original commands and will be so kept during their detention. Like the common soldiers, Gen. Mercado and his officers will not be permitted to leave the barbed fence which has been built around the Fort Bliss camp. The women and children likewise will be kept inside it, as they elected to share the fate of the soldiers.

"Viva los Estados Unidos!" was the cry of the first refugees to arrive here. All the disarmed Mexican troops then joined in expressions of good-will toward the American soldiers, and of gratitude for being brought safely out of the Rio Grande Valley.

The hungry and ragged soldiers of the Huerta army looked with wistful faces toward the camp of the American soldiers at Marfa. The steam from the army kitchen and the smell of baking bread from the ovens especially appealed to them.

As they were not to be entrained until after dark, the refugees were corralled in a space set apart near the camp. Many of the soldiers dropped out of the ranks of the column, who had endured the march better than the men, prepared campfires to cook the rations provided by the United States Government, and soon the camp presented a scene typical of an army bivouacked on the desert.

Gen. Mercado, Gen. Castro, and the other Mexican commanders were received at the quarters of the American officers.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 19.—Rebel leaders at Juarez to-day sent word to Brig. Gen. Scott that they feared the Federals, when interned at Fort Bliss, would attempt to steal across to the Mexican side and rejoin the Huerta army.

The rebels asked that the refugees be removed from the border. Gen. Scott replied that precautions had been taken to prevent the escape of any Federals. The refugees on their arrival here are to be guarded night and day by four companies of infantry.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove on every box. For Colds, Coughs, La Grippe. 25c.—Adv.

JURY NAMES HIDDEN AT GUNMAN'S TRIAL

Judge Malone Takes Unusual Precaution as Gangsters Besiege Court.

"DOPEY BENNY" PUT IN CELL

Two Gunmen Sentenced to Sing Sing—One, an ex-Convict, Gets a Six-Year Term.

Fearing the interference of gangsters with the jurymen selected to serve at the trial of Benjamin ("Dopey Benny") Fein, a notorious gunman, on a charge of felonious assault, Judge Malone of General Sessions ordered yesterday at the beginning of the trial that the names of the jurymen be kept secret. The order came after an incident at the very doors of the courtroom, where a score or more gangmen blocked Judge Malone's entrance, making it necessary for the court attendants to form a flying wedge to get room for him to pass.

Judge Malone's order, which is the first one of that nature within the memory of those about the Criminal Court Building, was but one of a number of blows aimed at gunmen yesterday.

A participant in a gun fight between the "Dopey Benny" and Jack Sirocco gangs was sent to the penitentiary for one year and fined $500 with an additional day for each dollar, in the Court of Special Sessions, although no gun was found on him. Judge Nott in General Sessions sentenced an ex-convict to Sing Sing for six years and two months for carrying a gun.

It is alleged that on Aug. 9 Fein attacked Sergt. Patrick E. Sheridan of the Elizabeth Street Station, after the policeman had asked him to move on from in front of a bathhouse on Forsyth Street. Sheridan had been ordered by the department to scatter the crowd of gangsters who were in the habit of gathering there.

The case came up for trial last week, and Judge Malone said that it must go on immediately, setting yesterday as the date.

Assistant District Attorney Charles E. Colligan made his opening argument and the case was then adjourned to let another trial go on. The intervening trial may take all of to-day. Without any motion on Mr. Colligan's part, Judge Malone released the bail and ordered Fein to the Tombs.

PREVENTS TRIPLE SLAYING.

Boy Grabs Stepfather's Gun and Saves Mother and Himself.

Disheartened by a belief that he could not rid himself of tuberculosis, W. J. B. Smith, an elevated railroad conductor, called up his wife by telephone yesterday morning and bade her come to him at his room in an apartment at 478 West 159th Street. As soon as she could get away from the restaurant in Sixth Avenue, where she worked as a waitress, she hurried uptown to the home of her sister, Mrs. Clinton Cone of 830 East 180th Street, the Bronx. There she found her thirteen-year-old son, George, just home from school.

So George went along when Mrs. Smith climbed the stairs to the flat of Mrs. Anna M. Johnson, on the fourth floor of the Washington Apartments, where Smith had taken a room. They found him waiting, and, after quietly ushering them into his room, he locked the door, and, seating himself on the edge of the bed, announced in a calm voice that he was going to die.

"Of course, you're not going to die," answered his wife.

"Yes, I'm going to die," Smith went on, "and you two are going to die with me. I have made up my mind to kill us all."

And at that he reached to his hip-pocket and drew forth a revolver. As he did so the weapon caught in his key-chain, and there was just a moment of fumbling, but that was enough for George, who sprang forward, and in one lunge at the gun, jabbed the knuckle of his index finger between the shield and the trigger. He jammed it in so hard that he could not easily have drawn it out, and so hard that Smith could not pull the trigger, wrench and twist and struggle as he would.

Man and stepson wrenched and twisted and struggled about the room, while the man's wife screamed and screamed for help. The turning point came when Smith landed the boy with a crash against the door and the boy, quick-witted, reached with his free hand for the key and unlocked the door.

"Mamma," he cried, "the door is unlocked. Get out of here."

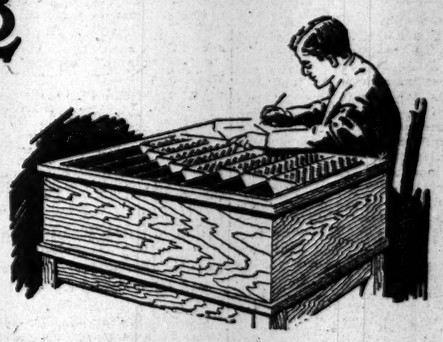
And gaining the hall Mrs. Smith ran down the stairs to the street to look for a policeman. She left the door open behind her, and with a sudden rush the boy succeeded in shifting the fight to the hall.

The moment they had departed Smith shot himself dead.

No Guns for Unnaturalized Aliens.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Constitutionality of the Pennsylvania statute of 1909, designed to protect wild birds and game, by forbidding unnaturalized foreign born residents from possessing a shotgun or rifle, was sustained to-day by the Supreme Court. A contention that it violated the constitutional right to bear arms was overruled:

B



Say to your "efficiency man":

"Mr. White, I have read several Library Bureau advertis

BANKERS LISTEN TO FOREIGN EXPERTS

Dr. Riesser of Hansa Bund Talks of New Federal Reserve System.

POLITICS SPOILS BUSINESS

M. Masson of Credit Lyonnaise and James S. Simpson of Liverpool Bank at Big Dinner.

The bankers of this city and their guests at the annual dinner of Group VIII. of the New York State Bankers' Association filled the entire floor space of the grand ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria last night and overflowed into the balconies, usually reserved for women spectators, until every box was given up to a table full of diners.

This great outpouring was doubtless due to the fact that addresses were to be made by some of the most eminent bankers of England, Germany, and France. The enactment of the Federal Reserve act, with its partial adoption of European banking methods, has given an impetus to the study of practices not in vogue in this country which help to give stability to the money markets of London, Berlin, and Paris and the New York bankers listened intently to the exposition of their workings by Prof. Dr. Riesser, President of the Hansa League, the great organization of German financiers, merchants, shippers, and manufacturers; Robert Masson of the Credit Lyonnais and James H. Simpson, manager of the Liverpool Bank, Limited.

Each of the speakers modestly disclaimed a capacity to criticise the Federal Reserve act as a system adapted to American conditions, but Dr. Riesser attacked with some vigor the principle of political control as applied to a central banking organization in general, and spoke with pride of the upbuilding of German commercial and industrial supremacy by a system of interlocking relations with the banking community, which corresponded pretty closely to what in this country has been denounced as a "Money Trust." Mr. Simpson explained how an open discount market, such as exists in London, and, it is hoped, may grow up here under the new law, may be developed.

Letter from President Wilson.

One of the features of the dinner was a letter from President Wilson, written from Pass Christian, which in rather an intimate way revealed the pressure of public business upon him. It was addressed to James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, who presided at the dinner. It was dated Jan. 8 and said:

My Dear Mr. Alexander:

Mr. Tumulty has acquainted me with your very generous and earnest invitation to attend the annual banquet of Group VIII. of the New York State Bankers' Association on the nineteenth of this month, and I am greatly interested by what you tell us of the plans for the occasion. It will certainly be most interesting and stimulating. Unfortunately, as for myself, the evenings of the next three months are filled with engagements which necessarily fill the President's calendar during this season that it is literally out of the question for me to add any more without simply shutting myself out from all opportunity to work upon important subjects out of office hours. It would be very unconscientious for me to give myself any further burden than I now bear, for the evenings are the only time I have to myself.

With the very best wishes for the entire success of the evening,

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Alexander, in his opening remarks, referred to the new currency law, saying:

"It is the experience of mankind that prudent and wise management and direction of a system that may not be the perfection of reason on its face will produce better results than are attained by inexperienced or incompetent managers of a system that, on paper, may be perfection itself. Perhaps no board or commission ever created by law since we have been a nation has had the power that a board now will be exercised by the board that is about to be created under this act.

"We believe, however, that it can be improved in important particulars, and expect that the Congress and the Executive will provide amendments as defects and deficiencies may become apparent by experience."

Dr. Riesser's Address.

Dr. Riesser's subject was "The German Banks and German Industry." After sketching the German system, he brought much applause by saying:

"The supervision by high State officials guards the prerogatives of the State; the management of affairs by competent men, appointed for life and removable only by disciplinary process, protects the Reichsbank against the always objectionable influences emanating from politics, and clothes its decisions with that independence and steadfastness, without which the management of a central note bank cannot operate successfully, and without which it, particularly in critical times, cannot claim the highly necessary authority.

"From our point of view a banking law is doomed to failure, if it gives any power in any important part of the management—except in supervision—to politics or to leaders in politics, who generally lack banking experience. Politics may sometimes spoil the character; they will always spoil business.

"We are further convinced that all banking legislation must in the long run suffer shipwreck if, perhaps with an eye on popular currents, it excludes the expert elements—banks and bankers—from the management of the central note bank. Or if, in other words, it treats them as enemies instead of friends. We believe that any banking legislation which is guided by purely impersonal motives must secure for the management of the central bank of issue the co-operation, though not the domination, of these expert elements, as such a bank can only fulfill its duties to the nation when working hand in hand with the other banks. When I want to build a house, I call in architects and bricklayers, not fiddlers—not even good fiddlers."

Banks Helped Germany.

"The present wonderful prosperity of German industry," he continued, "is to a very high degree due to the faithful support which it has at all times received at the hands of the banks and bankers. Any desire on the part of inexperienced professional or habitual savers of the country to disturb or weaken this close fiduciary relationship as it has developed to the mutual benefit of both parties in Germany, and to sacrifice the same for the sake of any preconceived notions or pressure from anticapitalistic currents, would equal the wisdom of the man sawing off the branch on which he was sitting.

"A law enacting, for example, the proposal—which originated in America—that industrial enterprises should be prohibited from dealing exclusively with their regular banking connection, and should be compelled to dispose by public auction of the shares and obligations, would, in my opinion, be very much open to objection; such an enactment would be a haphazard law of the very worst calibre, fraught with great dangers.

"In times of trouble such a measure would rob industry of its best friends, who, in taking charge of such securities, are not out for the profits of a single transaction, like an outside bidder on a special occasion. Regular issuing houses are prepared and bound to look into the scale the weight and the credit for the soundness of the papers they sell on behalf of an enterprise constantly under their careful supervision.

Close Industrial Connection.

"The influence exercised by industrial concentration and by banking concentration was always mutual, and leadership at times was in the hands of the banks and at times in those of industry. At present the latter has got so strong by concentration that one of its foremost leaders was fully justified in saying: 'Once upon a time we ran after the banks; now they run after us.'

"That the influence was mutual is shown especially also by the fact that every industrial agglomeration has either at once, or as time went on, reacted upon the constitution of the banking groups behind it. Inversely every change in the constitution of these banking groups subsequently reacted upon the industrial constellation, as every bank coming into the fold endeavored to introduce into it the industrial enterprises under its wing.

"And so we find here, too, a kaleidoscopic interchange of mutual influences between industrial and banking concentration, which constantly discloses new shapes and combinations in a manner uncommonly attractive to an attentive observer.

"This enormous development will and must, however, be subject to certain fundamental truths, exactly as the development of all individuals.

"The first is, there are no unlimited possibilities. All that is, has its limits, which may not be exceeded if self-destruction is to be avoided; even though for some prominent individuals and for some prominent political or economic entities these limits may be drawn infinitely wider than for the ordinary type.

"The second fundamental truth is: All human beings and all associations of human beings will sooner or later perish ignominiously, unless they remember every day of their existence and at every stage of their development that there is something higher than the exclusive pursuit of one-sided and egoistic professional and private interests, namely, regard for the public welfare and for our greatest and dearest possession, our country."

M. Masson on Conditions.

M. Masson, after detailing the French financial system, said:

"We express the sincere desire that your new monetary system may bring the same advantages to you. It will be a great relief for all concerned to know that the American market will henceforth be spared the anxieties of 1907.

"Your decision has come at the right moment. For crises—or let us say, less dramatically, disturbances in the money market—are apt to recur. Many people even believe that something of the sort may put in an appearance in a near future.

"I will not venture to express an opinion on that point, as I am not a prophet, but I feel that you would have ground for reproaching me if I omitted to add a few words about the way in which we consider the present extraordinary and, in certain respects, unprecedented financial situation of the world."

Speaking of the world-wide phenomenon of the great and growing demand for capital, M. Masson said:

"A new factor has to be taken into account: practically all the nations in the world are in want of money on an unprecedented scale. Most of them because they must keep up their armaments to the level of those of their neighbors—and comparatively fortunate are those who spend their money within their own boundaries; many of them because they have entered on the path of specialization and nationalisation—and in this respect the low rates prevailing a few years ago constituted for them a dangerous incentive, while the high rates ruling at present are apt to be a healthy deterrent."

International Bill Market.

Mr. Simpson told how the discount market in London operated, and said:

"I do not hesitate to say that the existence of a strong, wide, international bill market is the best channel for the temporary employment of banking reserves and the best protection against overtrading and against a foreign demand for gold. The experience of Germany, France, and other European countries confirms this.

"Now you may wonder what the bearing of all this is for you. Well, you have a discount market, but it is hardly international, and the high discount rate here does not succeed in attracting any large amount of foreign capital. If I may be allowed to speak with perfect freedom, I cannot help feeling that a country of the enormous commercial importance of the United States ought to have a large international bill market. In fact, I believe that circumstances will compel you to develop one. Germany has succeeded in effecting this. I believe that if the proper measures were adopted the same thing could be done here.

"The advantages to you of such a market would be the same advantages that we possess, namely, liquid employment for short money, power to meet demands for money without disorganizing Stock Exchange prices; power to check overtrading at home, and, finally, power to check a foreign drain of gold.

"Coming with great deference thrown out these suggestions for you to deal with you for consideration, and I should like to say that you have in the United States not only a body of men including Paul Warburg, who are experts on this question, but I am sure you will be able to decide on the steps in the direction I have ventured to indicate.

"So far as the effect upon other countries is concerned, of the creation of an American international discount market, we, the result may be that some business will be diverted from the other international markets. But this will be more than counteracted by the additional stability which will be given the money markets of the world by the existence in America of a strong and flexible discount market.

At the Speakers' Table.

At the speakers' table were George F. Baker, Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Col. Fred E. Farnsworth, Secretary of the American Bankers' Association; Capt. Albert Gleaves, Charles A. Hanna, Examiner for the Clearing House; A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank; Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank; William A. Nash, Chairman of the Corn Exchange Bank; Arthur Reynolds, President of the American Bankers' Association; Jacob H. Schiff, William Sherer, Manager of the Clearing House; the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, Robert H. Treman, George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., State Superintendent of Banks; Paul M. Warburg, and Albert H. Woggin, President of the Chase National Bank.

Among those at the other tables were Milton R. Alley, William O. Allison, S. G. Bayne, James M. Beck, James G. Cannon, Lewis L. Clarke, W. E. Corey, T. De Witt Cuyler, William A. Day, James A. Farrell, David R. Forgan, Walter E. Frew, J. E. Gardin, Joseph W. Harriman, Job E. Hedges, Alexander J. Hemphill, Frank Y. Baldwin, James J. Hill, Fred I. Kent, H. M. Kilborn, N. C. Kingsbury, Julius Kruttschnitt, T. W. Lamont, Walther Luttgen.

Gates W. McGarrah, John G. Milburn, Francis A. Page, John Perrin, John W. Platten, William C. Poillon, William H. Porter, Seward Prosser, Daniel G. Reid, L. Rue, Charles H. Sabin, Mortimer J. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, E. T. Stotesbury, Willard D. Straight, Benjamin Strong, Jr.; W. H. Truesdale, Frank Trumbull, Frederick D. Underwood, Theodore N. Vail, Daniel Willard, William J. Wollman.

FIND THIRD TYPHUS CASE.

Passenger from the Franz Josef Put in Quarantine Here.

Another transatlantic liner, the third within two weeks, arrived at Quarantine yesterday with a case of typus fever among her passengers. The ship was the Kaiser Franz Josef of the Austro-American Line, a sister ship of the Belvidere, on which typus fever was discovered last Saturday. Both ships touched at a Greek port on the voyage to this country, and it was there it was thought that the germs of the disease came on board.

The person who was ill on the Kaiser Franz Josef was removed to Swinburne Island for treatment, and 149 other passengers, all of them in the steerage, who had been exposed to the infection were taken to Hoffman Island for observation. The patient sent to Swinburne Island was a former Montenegrin soldier.

"The source of the typhus fever," said Dr. O'Connell, the Health Officer of the Port, yesterday, "seems to be the Greek port of Patras.

"It is significant that the case brought by the Roma and the one landed at Providence by the Germania both came from the same neighborhood."

NAMES SHERMAN AS FUND COLLECTOR

Contractor Swears Late Vice President's Brother Accompanied Request with a Threat.

SAYS THAT TROUBLE CAME

Mutilated Check Figures in Graft Inquiry—C. F. Murphy, Jr., Makes Promise by Telegraph.

Further testimony showing how successful contractors on State roads were preyed upon by politicians was given yesterday in District Attorney Whitman's John Doe graft investigation. Ten witnesses were examined by Assistant District Attorney Clark. Much of their testmohy will be sent to the District Attorneys of the counties most concerned. The new evidence involves well-known politicians.

Charles F. Murphy, Jr., nephew of the Tammany leader, figured in the testimony as a man of influence in the State Highway Department as late as August, 1913.

There was a stir in the courtroom when Richard W. Sherman of Utica, brother of the late Vice President of the United States and ex-Mayor of Utica, was named as a collector for the Democratic Party in 1911. Another incident of the day's proceedings which caused much comment was the introduction as evidence of the mutilated check of a corporation. The check is in District Attorney Whitman's possession. A signature of indorsement, it is evident, was erased clumsily by the use of acids. The check was for a campaign contribution solicited, according to the evidence, by Everett Fowler, the bagman who roamed the State in the interests of the Democratic State Committee in 1911 and 1912.

Ex-Gov. Sulzer was under subpoena to appear yesterday, but legislative business interfered with his plans. He sent word, however, that he might be able to appear on Wednesday and the inquiry will be resumed at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow to suit Sulzer's convenience. It is expected that Sulzer will spend the afternoon on the witness stand. The questions will relate to Sulzer's relations with Charles F. Murphy, James E. Gaffney, James C. Stewart, the contractor; members of the Canal Board, and with George H. McGuire and James K. McGuire.

Murphy, Jr., Makes a Promise.

Daniel L. Mott, a young contractor of Utica, told about the activities of C. F. Murphy, Jr.

It was on Aug. 19, 1913, that Mott received notice from the Highway Department that he was the lowest bidder on a $100,000 road contract in Oneida County. He was questioned by Mr. Clark.

Q.—To whom did you give your bonding business for this contract? A.—I gave it to Mr. Kernan in Utica.

Q.—Did any one else solicit this business? A.—Yes, a number of persons. The most persistent, however, were Charles F. Murphy, Jr., and McGuire & Co. They sent me a number of letters and telegrams. I remember one of the telegrams in particular. It was from Charles F. Murphy, Jr. He said: "If you just say the word we'll see that your contract is signed to-day."

Q.—And you didn't give it to Murphy? A.—No, I didn't.

Q.—And was your contract signed shortly? A.—No, Sir; I had to wait three weeks.

After work on this contract was completed, Mott testified, he had to wait eight months to get his final payment of $10,000. He received no interest on this $10,000.

"Wasn't that delay directly connected in your mind with your refusal to pay?" asked Mr. Clark.

"I thought it was," replied the witness.

James W. Johnston of Utica told of the experience with Richard W. Sherman. Johnston is a Republican and the brother of the late Vice President is a Democrat.

"I got a $27,000 contract for a road in Herkimer," said Johnston. "I completed the road in June, 1911, and shortly before the election Sherman asked me for a contribution for the Democratic Party. He said: 'If you don't make any contribution you won't get any accommodations in Albany.' I told him it was against my principles to contribute to the Democratic Party and I told him that I possibly could not contribute anything. And I didn't."

"Did you have any trouble after that?" asked Mr. Clark.

"I did," replied the witness, and he produced a score of letters tending to bear out his assertion. It was a long time, he said, before he got the final payment on his contract.

Says Acid Was Used on Check.

Joseph F. Ribstein, a contractor of Rochester, and Harry W. Rosenblum, an examiner of State transfers in the Tax Department, were called with reference to the mutilated corporation check which had come into District Attorney Whitman's possession. Their testimony was in elaboration of the testimony given on Dec. 19 by Julius Friederich of Rochester. Friederich and Ribstein formerly were members of Julius Friederich & Co., Inc., road contractors, who obtained contracts amounting to $300,000 in 1911 and 1912. Friederich and Ribstein are not on good terms. Friederich had testified that Fowler collected $250 in 1911, and that in 1912 he demanded $500. The $250 contribution was divided between Ribstein and himself, Friederich testified, whereas the $500 was taken to Fowler by a man of the name of Rosenblum. Friederich testified that he had made out his corporation's check "to cash" for $500, that Rosenblum had cashed this check, and that Rosenblum, so far as he knew, had then taken the cash to Fowler.

Quite a different story was told yesterday. Ribstein said that he had never consented to any payment to Fowler and said that the corporation never had made a $500 contribution. The $500 had been given by Friederich alone he said.

Mr. Clark then produced the canceled $500 check. It was drawn on the National Bank of Commerce of Rochester. It was made out to "Cash" and bore the signature of Julius Friederich & Co., Incorporated, and also the name of Julius Friederich as President of the corporation. On the back, near the top could be seen the vague outlines of a name. The initials "H" and "R" were quite distinct, and then followed in fainter outline a name beginning with "Ro."

"An attempt to erase an indorsement on this check by acid has been made," said Mr. Clark, passing the check to Chief Magistrate McAdoo. "It is a crime, of course, to alter the records of a corporation." Mr. Clark questioned the witness.

Q.—When did you first see this check? A.—About ten days ago; that is, immediately after Mr. Friederich testified here. Miss Gertrude Robbins, my niece and bookkeeper, produced the check from the files and showed it to me.

Q.—Was the acid erasure on the check when you first saw it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You know that constitutes an alteration in the corporation's record, don't you? A.—Yes, I know that, but I don't know anything about it.

Harry W. Rosenblum then was called and identified the mutilated check as one which Friederich had handed to him which he himself had indorsed and cashed at the National Commercial Bank in Rochester. This was his story:

"In October, 1912, Friederich met me on the street and we went into a cigar store and Friederich said: 'I'm in a fix. I need $500.' I said I'd have some money in a few days and that I would give him my personal check and date it ahead a few days. He said he wanted the money for Fowler. I went to the Powers Hotel, where Fowler was staying. I knew him by sight. I told Fowler that Friederich had sent me to give him $500 and he told me to make out the check to Arthur A. McLean. I did. Three days later Mr. Friederich gave me a check for $500 made out to cash and signed by him."

Rosenblum's personal check to McLean was also put in evidence.

"It seems as if these people tried to evade the corporation law," said the Chief Magistrate, "but one of the members of the corporation denies knowledge of the alteration."

Other witnesses called at yesterday's hearing were Humphrey Courtney, a contractor of Atlanta, N. Y.; Jay Rosencrans, Inspector of Highways, Weyland, N. Y.; John Gill, contractor of Weyland; Chester J. Myers Utica; William Beiermeister, Albany, and L. B. McCabe of Spencerport, N. Y.

Contractors Courtney and Gill are members of the Atlanta Construction Company, Incorporated. Courtney is a Democratic County Committeeman in Steuben County. Their firm did road work amounting to $200,000 in 1912. Courtney said that he made a $300 political contribution in 1912 to James C. McGreevey, a State employe in the Tax Department. McGreevey was collecting for the Steuben County Committee, Courtney said.

Chester J. Myers is the first assistant engineer of the Utica Division of the Highway Department and is a Progressive. He received letters from Boss Kelley of Syracuse. His pay is $7 a day.

"I understood," said Myers, "that Kelley had a list in his office, and that the first assistant engineers were down on the list for $100 to $125 each. I gave $100. I understood that even the laborers on the roads were paying."

"How much did you give to the Progressives—your own party?"

"Only $5."

"So the $5 represented your convictions and the $100 your fears—was that it?" asked Mr. Clark.

"That's nearly right," replied the witness.

L. B. McCabe of the Hendrickson & McCabe Construction Company of Spencerport, N. Y., said that Fowler had asked him for $1,000 in 1912, but that they had compromised on $100. His check, he said, was made out to Arthur A. McLean and was signed by the corporation and by himself and C. K. Hendrickson his business associate. The contribution was solicited by Fowler. McCabe said, in the Powers Hotel in Utica.

SHERMAN HAS STATE OFFICE.

Twice Mayor of Utica, He Now Is Conservation Commission Engineer.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Jan. 19.—Richard W. Sherman has twice been Mayor of Utica and is now the engineer of the State Conservation Commission at a salary of $7,000 a year. He was appointed by Gov. Dix. Mr. Sherman formerly was President of the Troy Contracting Company, with headquarters in this city. At one time his company had a contract for work in New York.

He has been an active Democrat.

James W. Johnson, the contractor, has been engaged in work in this city for several years. He is a Republican, but not active in politics.

GLYNN WANTS RESULTS NOW.

Has Been Patient, but Says That Osborne Now Must Show Results.

Gov. Martin H. Glynn, who came to the city to confer with several well-known men regarding a plan to establish a rural credit system through a "farmers' bank" in co-operation with societies in every county in the State, talked yesterday about his graft investigation. The Governor said that ultimately he expected to get results. John H. Delaney, he asserted, had been asked to take part in the high way investigation. James W. Osborne, he said, would be replaced if his work was not satisfactory.

"I don't think any one appreciates the difficulty there is in getting just the counsel you want to take a job like the present investigation," said Gov. Glynn. "When I took office I began to look for counsel. First I asked two attorneys whom I knew personally to take up the work, but both declined. Of those recommended to me, Mr. Osborne seemed on the whole the best man available. After having delayed in an effort to persuade those I had selected originally to take up the work, I finally sent for him and told him what I wanted.

"He told me that he thought he was peculiarly fitted for the work, in view of his recent experiences, and after some discussion we closed. But at the time I set he told me that he was engaged in certain litigation and must finish it. The time he fixed has been considerably exceeded, despite the fact that I have personally helped in settling one case out of court, but he tells me now that this week will see his law business closed out and that he then will come to Albany and devote his whole time to the investigation, and he believes he can produce results. I hope he does.

"If I had displaced Mr. Osborne after he had got started I would have been criticised and accused of having called him off just as he was beginning to get somewhere. I trust Osborne. I believe he is going to make good, but I recognize, and he does quite as well, that the delays have embarrassed me seriously, and that there must be results. Mr. Osborne is coming to Albany next Monday. At the utmost a few weeks he will show real results. I believe him, and he will have the chance, and I shall do all I can to help him, but if at the end of that time he does not get results I shall have to go another man, and will."

"As to Delaney, there never was any intention on my part to have him share in the highway investigation. The two cases that he handled last week came to him in the routine of his office. I didn't know about them, he got into them. Then, of course, I approved of his action. But Mr. Delaney goes to Buffalo this week to begin the investigation of State institutions, which is a part of the routine of his office, and this connection with the highway cases is ended.

"I hope that the action on Saturday will demonstrate that there is no intention on my part to shield any one. I realize that any delay has provoked criticism, of which I do not complain. If we get results in the end it may prove a good thing. But so far as I can see I am doing the best I can. I recognize that this is the biggest thing in public life, and I don't mean to fall down on it. For the moment and under the circumstances I can only hope that the public will be patient for just a little longer."

NEW GRAFT HUNTS.

Four Resolutions Demanding Them Introduced at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—Four resolutions looking to new investigations of graft and inefficiency in the State departments were presented to the Republican Assembly when it reconvened to-night.

They were introduced by Harold J. Hinman, minority leader; Michael Schaap, Progressive leader; Andrew P. Murphy, a Progressive from the Nineteenth New York District and William Sulzer.

The Hinman resolution, which is the one most likely to pass, calls for the appointment of a joint committee of three Senators and five Assemblymen, with an appropriation of $25,000 and all the usual powers of a legislative committee to investigate the administration of the State Highway Department and report to the present Legislature with recommendations for remedial legislation.

As the resolution in a preamble "points with pride" to the administration of the department under the first bi-partisan highway commission appointed by Gov. Hughes, it lends color to rumors which have been in circulation at the Capitol for some days, to the effect that the Republican Assembly and the Democratic Senate might agree on a measure providing for a bi-partisan highway commission.

Such a law would legislate John N. Carlisle, the present Commissioner, out of office. He never has been popular with Tammany, and it is needless to say the Republicans would favor any amendment to the present law which would give them some of the rich patronage of this department. On the other hand, a bi-partisan commission would divide responsibility, so that the work of the Highway Department would not always be the target for the party out of power.

Mr. Schaap's resolution provides for an investigation of not only the highway, but other State departments by a committee of seven Assemblymen. It calls for the co-operation of John A. Hennessey as chief investigator of any committee that is appointed.

The Sulzer resolution, which has already been published in THE TIMES, calls for a State-wide graft hunt by an Assembly committee of seven members.

Times Association Dinner on Sunday

The annual dinner and the election of officers for 1914 of THE NEW YORK TIMES Association will take place next Sunday at the Hotel Knickerbocker in the banquet hall at 6:30 o'clock. Members of the alumni who desire to attend the dinner are requested to notify the secretary, Thomas Bracken, at THE TIMES office as soon as possible in order that seats may be reserved for them. President M. B. Abrahams will be toastmaster.

COMMITTEE PLUMS GO TO BARNES MEN

Republican Organization Fares Well in Assembly at Hands of Speaker Sweet.

HOFF OF KINGS REWARDED

Rival in Speakership Fight Heads Cities Committee—Hinman on Rules—Sulzer Remembered.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—Although Thaddeus C. Sweet was elected Speaker of the Assembly as an anti-organization man, the Republican organization was shown to have been well taken care of in assignments to the working committees when they were announced to-night. The Chairmanship of the following committees of the first importance have gone to men who are looked upon as Barnes Republicans in good standing: Ways and Means, Judiciary, General Laws, Railroads, Banks, Agriculture, Excise, Canals, Villages, Labor and Industries, Conservation and Social Welfare. These important Chairmanships were alloted to anti-Barnes men: Codes, Cities, Electricity, Gas and Water Supply; Insurance, Internal Affairs, and Taxation.

William Sulzer was appointed a member of two committees, Ways and Means and Social Welfare. Both are regarded as good designations.

In the allotment of committee places the Republican members representing New York County suffered more than those representing any other section of the State. Although three of the men from New York—Francis J. Stoddard, Jr., Dean Nelson, and S. Clinton Crane—all had previous legislative experience and made good records in the Republican Assembly last year, they will head inconspicuous committees. Stoddard will have the Chairmanship of the Commitee on Charitable and Religious Institutions. Crane is made Chairman of the Committee on Public Institutions. Nelson got the Committee on Soldiers' Homes.

The important post at the head of the Cities Committee went to Ameth W. Hoff of Kings, one of Mr. Sweet's rivals for the Speakership. Brooklyn will have three votes on that committee, as against two for Manhattan. The other boroughs of New York City are not represented at all. Buffalo got three places. In explanation of this apparently inequitable allotment, it was said that Buffalo's representation, out of all proportion to what it had been in former years, was due to the fact that an effort was to be made to enact a new charter for that city at the present session.

Clinton T. Horton of Erie, who was the first choice of the anti-Barnes Republicans for the Speakership, becomes Chairman of the important Committee on Insurance. The Rules Committee, which will have charge of all important legislation during the closing weeks of the session, will be safely controlled by organization men.

Here is the make-up of the important committees of the Assembly, the man named first in each case being the Chairman:

RULES.

Sweet, Oswego.	A. E. Smith, N. Y.
Hinman, Albany.	Caughlan, New York.
Thorn, Erie.	Schaap, New York.
Brereton, Warren.	

WAYS AND MEANS.

MacDonald, Franklin.	Fuller, Oneida.
Thorn, Erie.	Wheeler, Ontario.
Hinman, Albany.	A. E. Smith, N. Y.
J. G. Jones, Jefferson.	Seely, Steuben.
Sullivan, Chautauqua.	Martin, Westchester.
Conkling, New York.	Dunlop, Rockland.
Meier, Seneca.	Sulzer, New York.
Seaker, St. Lawrence.	

CITIES.

Hoff, Kings.	Lockwood, Kings.
Malone, Albany.	Blakely, Westchester.
Horton, Erie.	Ellenbogen, New Yk.
Phillips, Monroe.	Farrell, Kings.
Stoddard, New York.	Hearn, Erie.
Buecheler, Onondaga.	Thayer, Erie.

JUDICIARY.

Phillips, Monroe.	Fuess, Oneida.
Sullivan, Chautauqua.	Goldberg, New York.
Conkling, New York.	McGinley, Kings.
Knight, Wyoming.	Van Name, Richmond.
Pratt, Washington.	Murray, New York.
Cristman, Herkimer.	Sufrin, New York.
Bockes, Otsego.	

GENERAL LAWS.

J. A. Smith, St. Lawrence.	McQuistion, Kings.
Crane, New York.	Howard, Schuyler.
Karutz, Kings.	Eadie, Queens.
De Witt, Ulster.	McElligott, New York.
Simpson, Kings.	Schimmel, New York.
Flamman, Kings.	G. D. Smith, Sullivan.
	Patton, Bronx.*

CODES.

Thorn, Erie.	Brennan, Kings.
Knight, Wyoming.	Knapp, Chemung.
Burlingame, Kings.	Schwarz, Rensselaer.
Ahern, Kings.	Donohue, New York.
Nelson, New York.	Golden, New York.
Buecheler, Onondaga.	Ittelman, Kings.
Mackey, Delaware.	

RAILROADS.

Seaker, St. Lawrence.	Boylston, New York.
Langhorst, Kings.	Quigley, Erie.
Ahern, Kings.	Caughlan, New York.
Boyd, Orange.	Campbell, New York.
Bewley, Niagara.	Taylor, Rensselaer.
Springer, Cayuga.	Warner, Monroe.
Grimler, Bronx.	

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY.

Maier, Seneca.	Montgomery, Orange.
Wood, Fulton.	Garbe, Queens.
Langhorst, Kings.	Gillen, Kings.
MacDonald, Franklin.	McKeon, Kings.
Wheeler, Ontario.	Kerrigan, New York.
Moore, Tioga.	Fish, Putnam.
Hopkins, Westchester.	

INSURANCE.

Horton, Erie.	Simpson, Kings.
Mathewson, Kings.	Wilson, Wayne.
Boyd, Orange.	Greenberg, New York.
Moore, Tioga.	Kelly, New York.
Quick, Broome.	Tuthill, New York.
Murphy, Suffolk.	McRoberts, Kings.
Brennan, Kings.	

INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Sullivan, Chautauqua.	Wells, Genesee.
Gillett, Yates.	Law, Westchester.
Tallett, Madison.	Brewster, Steuben.
Hagee, Livingston.	Hover, Columbia.
Preswick, Tompkins.	Gallup, Monroe.
Arnts, Onondaga.	Weed, Nassau.
Christman, Herkimer.	

BANKS.

Adler, Monroe.	Le Fevre, Ulster.
Seelye, Saratoga.	S. A. Jones, Chenango.
Karutz, Kings.	Gillen, Kings.
Crane, New York.	Walker, New York.
Springer, Cayuga.	Willard, Cattaraugus.
Wells, Genesee.	Bleecker, New York.
Baxter, Albany.	

TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT.

Gillett, Yates.	Cheney, Chautauqua.
McHold, Jefferson.	Grimler, Bronx.
McGee, Livingston.	Donohue, New York.
Gage, Montgomery.	Lane, Bronx.
Baxter, Albany.	Nehrbauer, Queens.
Mathewson, Kings.	Henschel, Bronx.
Le Fevre, Ulster.	

EXCISE.

Malone, Albany.	Knapp, Chemung.
Smith, St. Lawrence.	Garbe, Queens.
Gage, Montgomery.	McCue, New York.
Gillett, Yates.	McKeon, Kings.
Moore, Tioga.	Walker, New York.
Murphy, Suffolk.	Fish, Putnam.
Hopkins, Westchester.	

LABOR AND INDUSTRIES.

Talmadge, Suffolk.	Howard, Schuyler.
Wells, Genesee.	McQuistion, Kings.
Grant, Lewis.	Kerrigan, New York.
Bewley, Niagara.	Ritz, Monroe.
Slakely, Westchester.	Kramer, Kings.
Fairbank, Clinton.	Moore, New York.
Quick, Broome.	

CONSERVATION.

J. C. Jones, Jefferson.	Law, Westchester.
Talmadge, Suffolk.	Fairbank, Clinton.
Wood, Fulton-Hamilton.	Montgomery, Orange.
Gage, Montgomery.	Willard, Cattaraugus.
S. A. Jones, Chenango.	Hinden, Oneida.
Kenyon, Essex.	Williams, Niagara.
	Meyer, New York.

SOCIAL WELFARE.

Baxter, Albany.	Flamman, Kings.
Conkling, New York.	Greenberg, New York.
Seaker, St. Lawrence.	Kelly, New York.
Lockwood, Kings.	Haight, Onondaga.
Simpson, Kings.	Sulzer, New York.
Law, Westchester.	Schmidman, Kings.
Eadie, Queens.	

The Chairmen of the other committees are as follows:

Public Education—Merrill B. Tallett of Madison; Agriculture—H. Edward MacDonald of Jefferson; Affairs of Villages—Walter Gage of Montgomery; Public Lands—Howard Conkling of New York.

Revision—Niles G. Webb of Cortland; Commerce and Navigation—J. Brayton Fuller of Oneida; Charitable and Religious Institutions—Francis J. Stoddard, Jr., of New York; Canal Institutions—William F. Mathewson of Kings.

Military Affairs—Alvah W. Burlingame of Kings; Public Printing—George Langhorst of Kings; Public Instruction—Stanley Clinton Crain of New York; Claims—Fred M. Ahern of Kings; Soldiers' Home—Dean Nelson of New York; Privileges and Elections—Harry E. H. Brereton of Warren; Printing and Engrossing—Edward R. W. Karutz of Kings.

In a general way Speaker Sweet has given to the Democrats, with their representation of forty-eight members, three places on the larger committees and two on the smaller. The Progressives, with twenty members, have got two places on the big committees, and one on the committees with small membership.

DRINKING PLACES FEWER.

Decrease in Manhattan and Brooklyn Last Year 109.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—There are now 918 less drinking places in the State than in 1896, when the present excise law was passed. The total number now is 23,472. In Manhattan and Brooklyn the total decrease last year was 109.

At this rate of decrease William W. Farley, State Commissioner of Excise, estimates that the limit of one drinking place to each 500 of population will be reached in six or eight years. When the law became effective there was one license to each 372.6 of population, and now the ratio is one to 382.2.

Revenues from all sources in the Excise Department last year were $18,142,557.

BRADY STAGE CREWS STRIKE

Ushers and Office Men Set Scenes at Playhouse and 48th St. Theatre.

All the electricians, scene shifters, and stage carpenters in William A. Brady's two New York theatres, the Playhouse and the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, walked out on strike at 7:45 o'clock last night and the scenes in both houses were set by the ushers and office men regularly employed in front of the curtain line.

"The Things That Count" is the attraction at the Playhouse and "Today" is at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. Both plays were from twenty to thirty minutes late in starting and each lost about fifteen minutes during its progress.

The question at issue which caused the walkout was the old one of the employment of a "road" crew in addition to the regular force of stage hands when a play moves from one theatre to another, even if both theatres be in the same city. The novelty of last night's strike, however, according to Leander Richardson, Mr. Bardy's representative at the Playhouse, was that the stage hands demanded that both the "road" and "home" crews be allowed to work, whereas in the past their demand has been only that both be paid.

Mr. Brady accepted the demands of the International Theatrical Mechanics' Alliance to the extent of promising to pay the two crews when "The Things That Count" moved from Maxine Elliott's Theatre to the Playhouse, but because he thought two forces of men would get in each other's way he had told the "road" crew to stay away from the theatre. Last Friday Mr. Brady learned that members of the "road" crew, who had been paid regularly from their first employment, were working behind the scenes in the Playhouse, and he ordered them out of the theatre, telling them again that he would pay them each week, but did not want them to work.

The regular crew at the Playhouse walked out last night as a result of Friday night's affair, said Mr. Richardson. The men went over to the Forty-eighth Street Theatre and called out the stage hands there also.

INQUIRY ON SPEER'S SANITY.

Lawyer Tells Committee Accused Judge's Mind Is Impaired.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 19.—Testimony as to the mental condition of Federal Judge Emory Speer of the Southern Georgia District was heard late to-day before the Congressional sub-committee here, in investigating charges against the Judge's official conduct, John R. L. Smith, a leading member of the Macon Bar, swore he believed Judge Speer's mental faculties were "bad, impaired, variant."

Mr. Smith said conditions in Judge Speer's court was unsatisfactory, and that the court did not have the confidence of the people "because Judge Speer's court were unsatisfactory, and ing, dictatorial and characterized in a measure by favoritism."

Charges on which the inquiry is based allege that Judge Speer violated the judicial code by having his son-in-law employed in his court, violated the law in drawing jurors, violated a mandate of the Supreme Court, decided cases unjustly in favor of his son-in-law, used court officials as private servants, granted orders appointing receivers for property without cause, caused money to be taken from court funds for private use, unlawfully ordered the sale of property, impaired his mental faculties by using drugs, and was guilty of general unlawful and oppressive conduct.

DINSMORE HOUSE SOLD.

Mrs. R. P. Huntington Acquires Madison Sq. Building in Exchange.

Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, mother of Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, the fiancee of W. Vincent Astor

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GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
No Loans Made on vacant land, factories, theatres, or other special risks.
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BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

SEA SAFETY AGREEMENT.

Convention to be Signed To-day—Dec. 14 Time Limit for Ratification.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The delegates to the International Conference on the Safety of Ships at Sea will hold their final meeting to-morrow for the purpose of putting their formal signatures to the recommendations of the conference.

At to-day's meetings the delegates adopted amid cheers the reports and recommendations from four committees which dealt with separate branches of the work of the conference.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—December 14, 1914, is the time limit set for the acceptance by the various countries concerned in the convention drawn up and unanimously adopted by the Revision Committee of the International Conference on Safety at Sea, which practically concluded its labors at the Foreign Office to-night. If the treaty is approved it will go into effect on July 1, 1915.

The convention is to be signed by all the commissioners to the conference at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, after which it will be sent for approval to the legislative bodies of the various countries concerned.

Among the proposals accepted by the conference was Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps's system of making ships, so far as practicable, unsinkable. The United States naval officer's plan, which received great praise, divides a ship into side and crosswise compartments, each of them being water tight.

The question of wireless telegraphy equipment was settled by exempting ships carrying fewer than fifty passengers and also vessels plying within 100 miles of the shore from carrying wireless apparatus.

A special miniature life saving apparatus for children was approved.

The closing session of the conference to-morrow will be addressed by Lord Mersey, President of the conference; Sydney C. Buxton, President of the Board of Trade; United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, Prof. A. B. Alexander of Washington, D. C., and M. Gegniey of France.

On the motion of Prof. Alexander it was agreed that the proceedings of the conference be given in full to the newspapers as soon as the treaty is signed to-morrow afternoon.

REAL BOA IN HOTEL ROOM.

Thieves Planned to Let It Loose and Rob Guests During Excitement.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

MUNICH, Jan. 19.—Two men who are understood to be well-known international thieves were arrested at one of the leading hotels here to-day just in time to prevent the execution of what is believed to be an extraordinary scheme to pillage the rooms of wealthy guests. One English family staying at the hotel is reported to have something like $100,000 worth of jewelry.

The suspicious movements of the two men, one a Russian and the other a Norwegian, who engaged rooms at the hotel, attracted the attention of the staff, and the police, on being called, began to search the rooms occupied by the suspects. They came upon an enormous boa constrictor in the bathroom of the suite occupied by the Russian.

Apparently the men intended to allow the boa to escape into the hotel corridor and profit by the confusion which naturally would follow to ransack the rooms of the wealthy visitors. The boa was secured with great difficulty. It has a cell to itself in prison, adjoining the cells occupied by its two owners.

TO DESTROY SUBMARINES.

Great Britain to Make No More Use of Vessels of "A" Class.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 20.—There is a widespread protest in the press against the continued use of submarines of the "A" class, following the loss of the A7, on the ground that they are obsolete and nothing more than "coffin ships."

The father of Lieut. Morrison, one of the officers lost in the A7, says in a letter to a newspaper that these boats are little more than death-traps, and are unprovided with safety appliances of the latter class. His son, he adds, told him recently that the A7 sank to the bottom off Plymouth, and it took an hour of hard work to get her to the surface again.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—It is stated that the Admiralty has issued an order forbidding any further trips by the "A" class submarines, and it is believed that the remaining boats of this class will be consigned to the scrap heap.

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 19.—"The submarine 'A-7' must be found" was the order issued to-day at the office of the naval commander-in-chief, who is determined that the search for the ill-fated vessel, which has been missing since last Friday, when she disappeared with her crew during manoeuvres here, shall notbe given up.

The impression is growing that the "A-7" has been swallowed up by the quicksands

ABBE LEMIRE RESIGNS.

Gives Up Deputy Speakership of French Chamber—Remains Member

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The Abbe Jules Lemire, the only priest who is a member of the Chamber of Deputies, to-day resigned the Deputy Speakership of the Chamber, to which post he was elected on January 13.

A letter from the Abbé was read to the Chamber by the Speaker, Paul Deschanel, in which he said his resignation must not be considered as an act of submission to the Bishop of Lisle, who had suspended him from his functions as priest and ordered him to sever his connection with a local newspaper in his constituency of Hazebrouck.

The Abbé said he considered his election to the Deputy Speakership of the Chamber a cordial manifestation of good will toward him on the part of his colleagues. He thanked the Chamber for this, but considered himself an object for neither pity nor for blame as a subject of ecclesiastical discipline, and he did not wish this to have any effect whatever upon the Chamber, of which he would continue to be a member.

WINSTON CHURCHILL IS FACING A CRISIS

Majority of Cabinet Said to be with Lloyd George in Quarrel Over Naval Estimates.

CHANCELLOR'S NEW VIEW

He Was In Agreement with the Admiralty Until Recently — Others Will Quit If Churchill Does.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 20.—The Cabinet split on the country's naval policy, which was clearly indicated by Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George's remarkable condemnation of the "organized insanity" of European armaments, has brought First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill to a crisis in his political life, and the outcome of his battle with the Chancellor is awaited with keen interest.

Mr. Churchill recently had a private interview with the Premier and the Chancellor without arriving at any satisfactory solution, but, on the contrary, increasing the gravity of the situation. There have been many rumors recently that the First Lord rather than surrender to the naval economists will either resign and attempt to form a party of his own among the big navyites or once again cross the floor of the House and join his old party.

The Daily Telegraph this morning claims to be in a position to give, on high authority, the first definite information regarding the crisis. The whole subject of the country's naval policy, it says, will be discussed at a Cabinet meeting next Thursday, when a full attendance of Ministers is expected. At present a majority of the Ministers are in agreement with the Chancellor in opposing the navy estimates put forward by Mr. Churchill on behalf of the Admiralty.

The personal relations between the Chancellor and the First Lord of the Admiralty are now, says the paper, of an extremely strained character, and the resignation of one or the other of them is regarded as a possible development of the next few days. It is understood that the issue, however, will not be regarded as a purely personal one, though the personal element is a factor, since if Mr. Churchill is defeated in the Cabinet the whole Board of the Admiralty will resign. Both the naval and the civil members have, it is stated, expressed their intention to retire if the Cabinet refuses the supplies which have been asked for, and which they regard as the bare minimum necessary for the due maintenance of the fleet during the coming financial year.

The Daily Telegraph maintains that Mr. Churchill is putting forward no new proposals, but merely carrying out the policy which the Cabinet has already adopted, which it announced tothe House of Commons on March 18, 1912, and which was approved by Parliament.

In place of the two-power standard, which was the formula for a long series of years, the Admiralty, owing to the changed internationals conditions, decided thta it was necessary to develop a 60 per cent. superiority in dreadnoughts over the next greatest naval power, which at present is Germany. In pursuance of this policy the First Lord prepared a shipbuilding programme which give this country 50 dreadnoughts in 1920 to the 35 completed ships which Germany will possess. This is equivalent to a 60 per cent. superiority.

Down to a recent period there seems to have been no feeling in the Cabinet in opposition to this policy. In fact, Mr. Lloyd George himself, as recently as last August, declared in Parliament that while he was genuinely alarmed at the expenditure on armaments, he saw not the slightest prospect of a reduction. Until there was a perfect understanding between the nations it would be much too perilous a thing to do, he said.

It was evidently only after a deputation of advanced Radical members of Parliament had waited on hte Premier, says The Daily Telegraph, that the Chancellor decided to fight the Board of the Admiralty at any cost and to abandon a policy which he had approved. Since he returned to London there is reason to believe he communicated with a number of members of the Cabinet, and gained so much support that he feels justified in taking up a position of direct hostility to the policy of the Admiralty.

FRANK LAWTON STRANDED.

Whistling Comedian Hard Hit by Collapse of a Show in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—One of the victims of the recent collapse of the plans for a big Indian spectacle at Earl's Court is a man who shared the talk of the town with Edna May when "The Belle of New York" was the rage. He is Frank Lawton, the famous whistling comedian, who took the part of Blinkey Bill in the production.

His photograph then was featured in the illustrated magazines and the audiences at the Shaftesbury Theatre were enthusiastic over his performance. To-day he is among the stranded artists who are receiving relief from a fund established on their behalf in consequence of the non-production of the spectacle.

GEN. PICQUART DIES AFTER AN ACCIDENT

Famous Defender of Dreyfus Suffered a Fall from His Horse Last Week.

WAS IN HIS 60TH YEAR

First Banished and Then Imprisoned for His Championship of Dreyfus—Later Reinstated.

AMIENS, Jan. 19.—Gen. Marie Georges Picquart, Commander of the Second Army Corps, who was one of the most prominent figures in the Dreyfus case, died here to-day.

He was in his sixtieth year.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Gen. Picquart was thrown from his horse last Wednesday and severely injured about the head. His fall also aggravated a malady from which he had long suffered, namely, uremic poisoning.

The body will be cremated, and the funeral, by Gen. Picquart's expressed desire, will be of the simplest character.

The newspapers of Paris publish long appreciations of the General's courage throughout the Dreyfus affair.

Although men like Reinach, Clemenceau, and Zola were prosecuted by the French Government for their advocacy of Dreyfus, Georges Picquart has been generally regarded as the principal martyr of the cause.

When he succeeded Col. Sandherr as the Chief of the Secret Intelligence Bureau in June, 1896, Gen. Picquart was a firm believer in the guilt of Dreyfus. He had occupied the post but a few days, however, when one of his spies brought in from the German Embassy a letter card which proved that Esterhazy was in secret communication with the German Military Attaché. Picquart's investigations first had the approval of his immediate superior, Gen. Gonse, but later both Gen. Gonse and the Chief of the General Staff, Gen. de Boisdeffre, hampered and discouraged him in every way. Gen. Picquart finally demanded the arrest of Esterhazy as the real author of the famous "bordereau." There quickly followed an order directing Picquart to go on a mission to the east of France. Later he was sent to Tunis.

Afterward Picquart found that he was the object of a plot to ruin him by implicating him in an alleged attempt to substitute Esterhazy for Dreyfus as the writer of the bordereau. He consulted Maître Leblois and placed in his hands a sealed packet containing the proofs of Esterhazy's guilt and his own innocence. Then Picquart was recalled to Paris as a witness at the Esterhazy court-martial, and there he was accused of communicating to an unauthorized person the secrets of his office. He was convicted and sentenced to dismissal from the army.

In June, 1898, Picquart was again brought before a court-martial on a technicality because of his efforts on behalf of Dreyfus and was put in prison, where he remained until June 8, 1899, when he was provisionally released.

After Dreyfus was declared innocent by the Supreme Court Picquart was restored to the active list of the army. He was for a time Minister of War and later Commander of the Second Army Corps.

$150,000 FOR A HOLBEIN.

Lord Caledon Sells the Celebrated Portrait of Thomas Cromwell.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Holbein's famous portrait of Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, known as the "Caledon Cromwell," which has been in the possession of the family of the Earl of Caledon for many years, has been sold for over £30,000 ($150,000) to Thomas Agnew & Sons, the London art dealers.

Lord Caledon, who is 28 years old, is a Lieutenant in the First Life Guards and owns about 30,000 acres. He is an Irish peer, with seats at Caledon House, County Tyrone, and Tyttenhanger Park, St. Alban's, Hertfordshire. The Cromwell portrait, which has been for many years at Tyttenhanger Park, St. Albans, Hertpanel 30 inches by 24½ inches. It has been rarely seen at public exhibitions. The date is put at about 1532-34.

Apart from the large price which has been paid, the transaction is notable from the circumstance that very few Holbeins remain in private collections. There are probably now only four to be found outside public art galleries.

The portrait which has just changed hands is regarded as one of the finest examples of Holbein's work.

RUN OVER SCHOOLBOYS.

American Motorists Not Blamed for Accident in Switzerland.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Jan. 19.—Five Swiss schoolboys, the eldest 10 years old, who were tobogganing, to-day dashed under an automobile containing three American visitors traveling from Basel to Berne. The owner of the car gave the name of Watson of Boston.

Four of the boys were seriously but not mortally hurt. The Americans, who gave every assistance, were allowed to continue their journey, as the accident was not their fault. Further complications are not expected.

The RIGHT Remedy for CONSTIPATION!
Don't experiment with harsh purgatives, they injure the bowels and aggravate your condition. Take the perfect remedy, Hunyadi Janos Pills, and avoid irreparable injury. 1 or 2 pills at night bring certain relief. Get a box of
Hunyadi Janos Pills
at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York

CLIFF BURIES 300 JAPANESE REFUGEES

Sakura Volcano Again Active and Earthquakes and Subterranean Noises Recommence.

A WISCONSIN MAN'S STORY

T. R. Hoyer Visited Sakura the Day After the Great Eruption—300,000 Persons Need Relief.

KAGOSHIMA, Jan. 19.—Fresh eruptions of the volcano of Sakura-jima, which recently caused such widespread devastation, occurred to-day. They were accompanied by earthquakes and violent subterranean noises.

Three hundred refugees from Sakura were buried under a falling cliff in a neighboring village to-day. One hundred bodies have been recovered.

TOKIO, Jan. 19.—A graphic narrative of the eruption and earthquakes which on Jan. 14 devastated the island of Sakura and the town of Kagoshima, destroying hundreds of lives, is given today by Theodore R. Hoyer of Wisconsin, who was a witness of the terrorizing occurrences. He says:

"The volcano of Sakura-jima resembled a Niagara of fire from which, time after time, masses of half-molten stone were hurled long distances.

"On the night of Jan. 14 a loud explosion was heard and was followed by a flash of flame and ashes spreading for thousands of feet into the air and over the land. At the same time broad streams of lava could be seen flowing down the slopes to the sea, while the forest trees on the mountain sides caught fire and quickly spread the flames to the houses of the numerous little villages nearby.

"The entire western coast line of Sakura seemed to be ablaze, and a strong wind carried smoke and ashes to all quarters.

"From Kagoshima, on the opposite shore, the people fled in panic-stricken crowds, many of them ascending the steep sides of Shiroyama Mountain.

"A visit was made the following morning to within a short distance of Sakura, but it was impossible to reach the shore in the small native boat, owing to the great floating field of pumice stone.

"The principal crater of Sakura-jima was a wide gap running for a mile along the side of the volcano, and below this were smaller craters emitting smoke and flames. Beneath these yawning gaps were heaps of lava, gradually settling down as they cooled. The two old craters of the volcano had been forced into one by the destruction of the dividing ridge.

"In Kagoshima the trains are again running, and many of the stores have been partly reopened.

"The Governor of Hokkaido estimates that about 300,000 persons on the island of Kiushiu will need relief, and that about $3,500,000 will be required.

Rev. Dr. Campbell Morgan Coming.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Rev. Dr. Campbell Morgan will sail for the United States on Wednesday. His medical adviser urged him to curtail his work on this side while recovering from influenza, hence he has expedited his departure, in order to spend a few days in the United States with his married son before filling his preaching engagements there.

Havana Band for Panama Fair.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—The government of the City of Havana decided to-day to send the municipal band to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. An appropriation of $12,000 was made for the journey of the members of the band and another of $5,000 for the acquisition of new instruments. The same band attended the Chicago World's Fair.

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The Oldest State Bank in New York. The Largest Bank of its age in the United States
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Capital $2,050,000
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100% Pure
is not cheap, because it's the highest grade in the world, but it's economical because it has such rich full flavor that it requires less to make a cup.
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FREE Send 4c postage for Free Sample Can of Coffee.
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Young's Gloves are as good as Young's Hats—"None Better Made." Our Special $1.50 Glove is a splendid value. All correct stitchings and shades.
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NONE BETTER MADE
Broadway, near Dey St. Broadway, near Park Place. Broadway, at Houston St. Broadway, near 14th St.
Broadway, at 20th St. Broadway, near 28th St. Broadway, near 36th St. Broadway, nr. Beaver St.
Nassau St., near Liberty. Woolworth Building. Only Brooklyn Store. 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall

Announcing the opening of the *Burrell Building*, 171 Madison Avenue, N. E. corner of Thirty-third Street.
An office building of the highest class, designed particularly for tenants who appreciate quality.
Space up to 8,800 net square feet on a floor.
Under management of
Loton H. Slawson Company
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From plans and specifications by Wm. H. Gompert, Architect

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.
Final Clearance
$35 & $65 for $75 to $150 Velvet Gowns for afternoon and evening wear.
$65 for $125 to $200 Gowns & Dresses
$45 for $85 Fur-trimmed Velvet Wraps
$75 & $95 for $165 to $250 Evening Wraps
$45 & $65 for $95 to $150 Tailleur Suits
$85 & $95 for $175 to $225 Costume Suits
$10 for $20 to $35 Hand-made Lingerie Blouses
Fur Coats, Sets & Small Furs
at mere fractions of former prices
Advance Spring Styles from Paris
now being introduced in the Gidding Salons, are of particular interest to those planning trips to American or European Winter resorts—
Millinery—Dance Frocks, Linen and Lingerie Dresses—Afternoon and Evening Gowns—Suits of imported silk, cotton and linen materials—Coatees—Separate Skirts—Blouses—Beach Coats.

The Store is opened daily at 9 A. M.
B. Altman & Co.
will offer this day (Tuesday)
Exceptional Values in Women's Tailor-made Suits
(range of sizes incomplete)
at $25.00
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter
J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH ST
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
If You Are Not Already a Charge Customer of The Big Store we will make it easy for you to become one. Consult our Department of Accounts. Balcony, Main Building.
MAIN BUILDING
This Great Sale For Today!
1,000 Winter Suits & Overcoats

The Result of a Great Purchase from One of the Best of America's Makers, at $10
The manufacturer who sold us these was overstocked. That was his misfortune and your gain.
The Big Store invites you to this remarkable sale, today, in full confidence that you will secure THE BEST BARGAIN PROFIT THIS SEASON.
Overcoats, at . . $10
Herein are included hundreds of $15 to $20 garments, broken lots of black and Oxford kerseys, belted-back overcoats for youths; shawl-collar overcoats, double-breasted overcoats, button-to-neck overcoats. In fact, overcoats cut in every style and in every size for youths, young men and men. The very best $10 values in New York—today, at.....
Men's & Youths' Suits $10
Formerly Priced $12 to $20; at
All "odd" suits go in this sale. Every size in one good style or another. The assortment includes plain and fancy blue serges and worsteds, mixtures, cassimeres and cheviots; regular and "stout" sizes.
"Odd" $10 Raincoats Today, at . . $5
Tan and brown; double textures and tweeds; some with belted back; all guaranteed; sizes to 52.
"Kingly" Trousers Values to $5; Today, at $2.95
The sizes are for men and youths. In fact, all sizes up to 58. Included are blue all-wool serges, black all-wool thibets and hundreds of patterns in striped worsteds and cassimeres.
MAIN BUILDING
We Have Made Another Big Purchase of the Famous
Men's Combination Suits $3, $4 & $5 Values—Sale, Today, at
Improved Duofold Health Underwear $1.75
Practically, These Garments Are Unique
They are the most comfort-giving underwear for winter use to be found on the market.
The inside is of cotton, the outside of wool.
No less than 2,000 of these splendid combination suits classed by the mill as "seconds."
Don't make any mistake. The "hurts" are trifling. Here and there you may find a dropped stitch which has been repaired, or an oil spot. Anyhow, there is nothing that will affect the durability of the garments in any way, shape or form. All sizes in the collection in a choice of white, natural and colors.
$3, $4 and $5 IMPROVED "DUOFOLD" HEALTH UNDERWEAR, today, at, each..... $1.75
GREENHUT BUILDING
Celebrated Trade-Marked Rugs Axminsters, Velvets, & Tapestry Brussels
The surplus products of one of the leading manufacturers of the country whose name is on the back of every rug, 'though we are not permitted to mention it.
Seamless Axminster Rugs
Regularly / Size / Sale Price
$28.50 ... 9x12 ... $21.00
25.50 ... 8.3x10.6 ... 19.00
15.50 ... 6x9 ... 11.50
8.50 ... 4.6x6.6 ... 6.25
Seamed Axminster Rugs
Regularly / Size / Sale Price
$24.50 ... 8.3x10.6 ... $15.50
24.50 ... 9x12 ... 16.50
28.50 ... 9x12 ... 17.50
32.50 ... 10.6x12 ... 21.50
35.50 ... 11.3x12 ... 23.50
39.50 ... 11.3x15 ... 28.50
Seamed Extra Tapestry Brussels Rugs
Regularly / Size / Sale Price
$14.50 ... 9x10.6 ... $8.25
15.50 ... 9x12 ... 9.25
Seamless Triple Extra Tapestry Brussels Rugs
Regularly / Size / Sale Price
$8.50 ... 6x9 ... $5.85
17.50 ... 8.3x10.6 ... 9.75
19.50 ... 9x12 ... 12.75
$24.50 Seamed Triple Extra Tapestry Brussels Rugs—size 10.6x14; at .. $17.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs
Regularly / Size / Sale Price
$8.50 ... 4.6x6.4 ... $6.25
29.50 ... 9x12 ... 22.50
$13.50 Wool Velvet Rugs—size 6x9; one pattern in excellent colorings; at .. $9.25
Seamless Double Extra Tapestry Brussels Rugs
Regularly / Size / Sale Price
$15.50 ... 8.3x10.6 ... $9.25
17.50 ... 9x12 ... 10.50
Seamed Double Extra Tapestry Brussels Rugs
Regularly / Size / Sale Price
$7.50 ... 6x9 ... $5.50
10.75 ... 7.6x9 ... 6.75
22.50 ... 10.6x13.6 ... 13.75
Axminster Runners
Regularly / Size / Sale Price
$8.50 ... 27 ins. x 10.6 ft. ... $4.35
6.00 ... 27 ins. x 12 ft. ... 4.95
8.75 ... 36 ins. x 12 ft. ... 6.75
9.75 ... 36 ins. x 15 ft. ... 8.50
Many Other Big Sales Scheduled for Today in All Sections of Our Two Mammoth Buildings.
"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

FOUR OUT OF NINE

In its Annual Real Estate Review, of December 31st last, the "Evening Post" published the names and a brief description of nine New York building operations, under the caption — Notable Realty Undertakings During 1913.

Of these nine notable building enterprises, four of the most important were built by the Thompson-Starrett Company, several other contractors being responsible for the remaining five.

Facts are stubborn things!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

TAKES MAN FROM COURT PEN

Commissioner Davis Finds His Story Is True and Gains His Freedom.

Commissioner of Correction Katherine B. Davis visited Essex Market Court yesterday. Miss Davis inspected the detention pen of the court, which is thirteen by ten feet. In it were seventy prisoners. She said it was more like the Black Hole of Calcutta than the detention pen of a modern court room.

Commissioner Davis questioned the prisoners. She learned that fifteen of them had been sent from the Municipal Lodging House as vagrants. Among the fifteen was Henry Cordes, who said he had intended to go to a Seventh Avenue bakery where he was to be put to work as a dishwasher yesterday morning. Instead he had been sent to court.

He said he was afraid he would lose the place. Miss Davis took Cordes over to the bakery in her motor car and found that his story was true. She returned to court with him and gave her information to Magistrate Freschl. The Magistrate discharged Cordes, remarking:

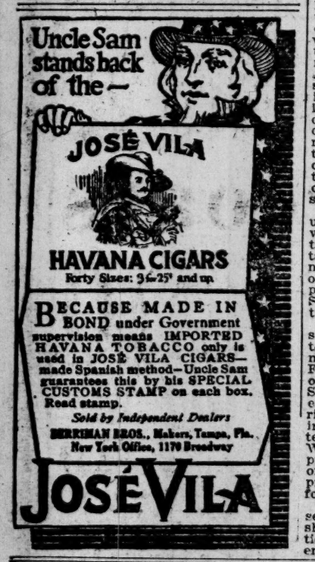
"Why doesn't Supt. Yorke use common sense?"

Supt. Yorke said last night:

"Cordes said nothing to me about having a job. If he had, I should have given him the benefit of the doubt and let him go. I am not anxious to send men to Blackwell's Island, and give them the benefit of every doubt. Cordes was with us nearly every night in December and fifteen out of the eighteen nights in January."

South Celebrates Lee's Birthday.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 19.—Throughout the South, and notably in Virginia, the 107th anniversary of the birth of Gen Robert E. Lee is being observed to-day. Practically all industrial activity ceased for part of the day and the banks, public and private schools and many business and manufacturing plants were closed. At all Confederate veterans' gatherings Gen. Lee's farewell address to the army of northern Virginia was read.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BECAUSE MADE IN BOND under Government supervision means IMPORTED HAVANA TOBACCO only is used in JOSÉ VILA CIGARS—made Spanish method—Uncle Sam guarantees this by his SPECIAL CUSTOMS STAMP on each box. Read stamp.
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STRAUS SEES PERIL IN W. B. WILSON PLAN

Ex-Secretary of Commerce Opposed to Sending Officials Abroad to Halt Undesirables.

NEW EVILS WOULD RESULT

Advice for Aliens from Our Consular Officers the Needed Remedy of Present Abuses, He Says.

Oscar S. Straus, ex-Secretary of Commerce and Labor, expressed vigorous dissent yesterday to current proposals for the restriction of immigration at its source. Mr. Straus made an exhaustive study of similar proposals during his term of office and his analyses of them resulted in the failure of Congress to enact into law bills which provided for the transfer to foreign countries of immigration officials with power to stop would-be immigrants before embarkation. He said yesterday:

"Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor has recently given out a number of interviews wherein he expresses sympathy for the immigrants who are excluded on their arrival in this country and are deported under our immigration laws, and recommends as a remedy the transferring of the machinery for exclusion from the United States to foreign countries.

"The percentage of exclusion varies largely with the attitude of the immigration officials, whether they are fair-minded, or prejudiced against the entire subject of immigration. This percentage has varied in the past five years from eleven in 1,000 to twenty-three in 1,000. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, 19,938 were debarred at our ports as against the admission of 1,197,892, or about twenty in 1,000, which number is offset by the voluntary departure of more than 308,000.

"The fact is our immigration responds to industrial conditions, as is shown, for example, by the fact that the immigration of the year ended June 30, 1907, of a little more than 1,200,000 not only fell off the next year to 782,000, but was accompanied by the departure from our shores in that year of nearly 400,000.

"The variation of the percentage of exclusion is based mainly upon the interpretation placed upon the provision in the immigration laws 'likely to become a public charge.' The interpretation of this provision depends upon a construction, which is more or less arbitrary, made by boards of inquiry.

"That the exclusion and deportation of immigrants involve a human tragedy is apparent, and that it is desirable to lessen, and, if possible, eliminate this tragedy growing out of our exclusion laws, will be admitted by all. But, to transfer the power of exclusion from our shores to foreign countries is providing a remedy which is infinitely worse than the disease. In order to obtain the right from foreign nations to station American officials in their countries who shall have the power to allow or prevent intending emigrants to come to America, we must concede to such nations, including Russia, the right to station their officials in our country, vested with the right to concede or refuse to Americans the right to go to foreign countries. In other words, we would have to concede to such officials a distinct element of our sovereignty. As Chancellor Kent says:

"'No citizen can be sent abroad or under the existing law of the land prevented from going abroad, except in those cases in which he may be detained by civil process, or upon a criminal charge. The constitutions of several of the States have declared that all people have a right to emigrate from the State and have prohibited the interruption of that right.'

"It would clearly be not only against such a fundamental right, but contrary to the basic principles of our Government from the earliest times. By a Federal law of 1868, which forms a part of the Revised Statutes of the United States, (Section 1999,) it is provided that expatriation is a natural and inherent right and that any restriction which impairs that right is declared inconsistent with the principles of the republic. What could be more in violation of those principles than to place it in the power of foreign officials in our country to prevent American citizens from going to foreign countries?

"It is not to be presumed that any self-respecting foreign nation, even if it should concede, which I very much question, to American officials to prevent the emigration of its subjects to America, would do so without demanding the reciprocal right for its officials in regard to our citizens.

"To place such a right in American officials stationed in foreign countries as is proposed by Secretary Wilson and by several bills that have been introduced into Congress would—from other grounds—be highly undesirable. Such officials would have jurisdiction not over 1 per cent., but 100 per cent. of all immigrations and from their decision—from a practical point of view—there would be no appeal, as is now the case from the immigration officials of the various ports of entry to the Secretary of Labor. This is aside from the danger of bribery and corruption on the part of immigration officials stationed in the separate countries of the world.

"To grant such a right of officials of foreign Governments, such as Russia, located within this country, would be practically vesting such officials with the power to enforce writs of 'ne exeat,' by preventing to the extent this power is exercised our citizens from leaving this country for foreign lands.

"The remedy for the evil in order to minimize the inhumanity attendant upon exclusion is very simple, and can be readily applied without the evils referred to. That remedy is for our Government through its Consular officers and through the Division of Information, to make known in a simple and understandable manner the provisions of our immigration laws, and to attach to our Consulates at the principal ports of departure competent immigration officials, who will advise intending immigrants as to whether or not they would be likely to be excluded.

"By this method, the number would be largely lessened, if not almost entirely eliminated, and, furthermore, if an immigrant took ship contrary to the advice of such officials he would be forewarned. And, finally, by disseminating such information it would prevent intending immigrants from pulling up stakes to a much larger extent than if they had to come before immigration officials stationed at the ports of departure."

TWO ON SUBWAY TRACKS.

Suicide in Grand Central—Attempt Failed in 72d Street.

Two aged men threw themselves in front of onrushing trains in the Subway yesterday—one in the Seventy-second Street station and the other at Grand Central. O. A. Jenks, 60 years of age, a retired real estate operator, of 225 West Seventy-ninth Street, had his left arm so badly mangled at Seventy-second Street that it was found necessary to amputate it after his removal to the Polyclinic Hospital. The second victim of despondency, Leopold Goldstein, 62 years, a retired wholesale upholsterer, of 116 West 144th Street, was instantly killed in the Grand Central Station.

Late last night it was said at the hospital that Jenks had a good chance to recover, although his condition is critical. Jenks said money troubles had caused his attempt at suicide.

Leopold Goldstein leaped from among the crowd at Grand Central Station late in the afternoon and timed his jump to such a nicety that he was struck in mid-air, hurled forward and crushed between the platform and the train.

He lived with his wife and two married daughters. One of his daughters later expressed the opinion that ill-health was responsible for his act.

"I am not at all certain that my father committed suicide," she said. "Of late he has been subject to attacks of faintness, and this has caused him much anxiety and made him despondent."

To Keep Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Hatkoff of 121 East Eightieth Street will celebrate their golden wedding to-morrow at the Hotel Astor. They were born and married in Russia and came to this country in 1864. Among those who will be present at the festivities are four sons—Isaac, Samuel, Louis and Alfred; four daughters—Mrs. William J. Hirschfeld, Mrs. William Hepner, Mrs. M. Jesse Henry and Mrs. William Goodman; several grandchildren and one great grandchild, Dorothy Hirschfeld, daughter of Clarence E. Hirschfeld.

H. L. Pratt Gives Camp for Boys.

Officers of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association announced yesterday that the new Summer camp for boys was a gift to the organization from Herbert L. Pratt of that borough. Mr. Pratt gave the $25,000 with which the site was purchased. The property, of seventeen acres, is at Woodvale, Staten Island. It has a frontage of 450 feet on Prince's Bay.

MAKE WIDE SEARCH FOR C. B. BOSTWICK

Thousands of Circulars Ask for News of Missing Princeton Graduate.

FRIENDS THINK HE IS ILL

Fear That He Has Lost His Memory—Cigar Dealer Tells of a Strange Caller.

The whereabouts of Charles Byron Bostwick, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. J. Watts Company, is still a mystery. Mr. Bostwick disappeared two weeks ago and a diligent search for him has been carried on since that time by the Police Department and by private agencies employed by his wife and family.

Mr. Bostwick left his apartment in the Life Building, 19 West Thirty-first Street, on Sunday morning, Jan. 4, and told his wife that he was going to his office in the Hudson Terminal Building, at 30 Church Street. He promised to return home early in the afternoon. When he had not come back at dark Mrs. Bostwick became worried.

Persons entering the Hudson Terminal Building on Sunday are required to sign a register, and from this it was ascertained that Mr. Bostwick had not visited his office, for his name was not on the register. From Sunday night until Tuesday morning members of Mr. Bostwick's family made a private search for him, and on Tuesday the police were notified. Thousands of copies of a circular containing this description and a reproduction of a photograph have been circulated:

Charles Byron Bostwick, American, aged 42 years, 5 feet 4 inches, 175 pounds, blue eyes, dark brown wavy hair, smooth face, pitt marked; stout build, good teeth, physical and mental condition poor.

Dark brown overcoat, velvet collar; dark gray suit, white striped shirt, turndown collar, dark necktie, black stockings, black low-cut shoes, and gray fedora hat.

Laundry marks, A 224, 9 224.

Has scar on nose from an operation.

Clothes made by T. Vaughan, 8 West Forty-fifth Street, New York.

May have the name of C. D. Belden in his pocket.

Mrs. Bostwick said yesterday that her husband had suffered from acute neuritis for two months before his disappearance and that for three days he had complained of severe pains in his head. The theory that the neuritis caused a loss of memory has been advanced by physicians whom Mrs. Bostwick has consulted.

A few days ago a man walked into a cigar store in Eighth Avenue between 111th and 112th Streets and asked the clerk if he recognized him.

"This neighborhood seems familiar to me," he said, "but I don't know who I am or where I live."

The clerk did not know the man, but when a photograph of Mr. Bostwick later was shown to him he said that in some ways it reminded him of his caller.

Until last October the Bostwicks lived in Ninety-first Street near Central Park West and the general neighborhood of the cigar store was familiar to Mr. Bostwick. The police think that possibly the cigar man's caller was Mr. Bostwick.

Mr. Bostwick graduated from Princeton in 1896. He was secretary of his class for life and is well known to many Princeton men in the city. He was an active member of the Princeton Club.

TO SILENCE LYLE CHIMES.

Agreement to Stop Clock's Striking at Night Ends Legal Battle.

The legal battle over the Lyle chimes at Tenafly ended in a compromise yesterday before Chancellor Lewis in Jersey City, when, though the neighbors who defended the bell music outnumbered ten to one the petitioning detractors, it was agreed that the clock should not strike after 7 P. M. until Tenafly should be up and about again in the morning, and that the chimes should be silent at night save, perhaps, for a hymn or two at curfew. The neighborhood dispute has been in progress during the absence of Mrs. Julia Gertrude Lyle, who is in Egypt.

The chimes are at the top of a fifty-foot tower erected on the Lyle estate in Tenafly in memory of the late John S. Lyle, last member of the original Lyle & Taylor firm to survive. Not long before his death, when a man in his nineties, he was married to his nurse and she inherited his fortune.

About the chimes there is a vast difference of opinion in Tenafly, several residents certifying that their music was so pleasant as to aid in the enjoyment of comfort, rest, and sleep, whereas Mrs. Alice M. Bailey swore that the chimes had robbed her of comfort and peace and had impaired her digestion and nerves. She said that she had tried stuffing cotton into her ears, and that she had actually had to go as far as Atlantic City to get some sleep.

COL. RUPPERT BUYS HAFFEN BREWERY

Sale Involving $700,000 Is One of the Largest Made in the Bronx.

TO DISCONTINUE BUSINESS

Land on Which Brewery Stands Will Be Used as a Site for Modern Office Buildings.

Col. Jacob Ruppert, one of the large property owners in New York, purchased the big Haffen brewery in the Bronx yesterday for about $700,000. While the sale was the largest that has occurred in that borough for some time, of still greater interest to those living in the Bronx is the announcement from the Haffens that when Col. Ruppert takes possession of the property the brewery business under the name of Haffen will be discontinued.

For more than sixty years the Haffens have been among the leading brewers in the Bronx. The father of the present members of the firm, the J. & M. Haffen Brewing Company, came to this country from Bavaria and settled at Melrose, then a small village not incorporated into New York, in 1850. Soon after he established a small brewery. The business grew rapidly, and for more than half a century the Haffen brewery has been one of the substantial landmarks at its present site, on the block front on the west side of Melrose Avenue, between 151st and 152d Streets. The President of the company, Mathias H. Haffen, and the Secretary, John M. Haffen, are sons of the original founder, and they are brothers of Louis F. Haffen, ex-President of the Borough of the Bronx. He was never associated with his brothers in the brewery business.

Mathias Haffen said last night that when Col. Ruppert takes possession of the property the brewing of beer there will cease and he will retire from the firm. John M. Haffen will continue the name of the J. & M. Haffen Brewing Company, but its business hereafter will be devoted entirely to real estate investments and caring for the extensive realty holdings of the Haffen family.

The old brewery site has become too valuable for its present use. It is within two blocks of the Third Avenue elevated line and Subway stations, at Third Avenue and 149th Street, which is the centre of the banking, shopping, and theatre life of the Bronx, and property in the vicinity has advanced in value in the last five years. The brewery lot has a frontage of 230 feet in Melrose Avenue and 150 feet in each side street. The price paid for the plot averages more than $20 a square foot, which is one of the highest prices ever paid for a large parcel of Bronx realty.

Col. Ruppert said last night that he had no immediate plans for improvement of the brewery plot. It would be used, he said, for one or two high-class commercial buildings, and if conditions were favorable the work of improvement would be begun in the Summer.

MISS KENNEDY WAS ROBBED

Nurse Unable to Tell More to Police —Cashier's Story Investigated.

Miss Margaret Kennedy, a trained nurse, who was found hysterical and ill Sunday night at Third Avenue and Forty-second Street, was in such a serious condition in Bellevue Hospital yesterday that detectives were not permitted to question her concerning the statement she made to the police to the effect that she had been dragged into a house and held prisoner from Saturday until she managed to escape on Sunday night.

Miss Kennedy was known also as Bertha Meyers. A gold watch and $10 which the nurse had when she left Brooklyn were missing when the police found her. The police have a theory that she may have been dragged into a hallway and robbed, and was suffering from the nervous shock.

Detectives of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station had a similar case to investigate yesterday. Miss Elizabeth Kingston, 28 years old, cashier in a hotel, and living at 102 West Sixty-fourth Street, told the police that she had been lured into a house near her home on Sunday night, had been robbed, and then thrown down a stairway and carried to the sidewalk. Her money, $3, and gold neck chain were taken, she said. The police searched the house indicated, but were unable to get any evidence to corroborate the young woman's statement.

Fleischmann's

Special Sale This Week

Pink Killarney Roses

(Regular Price $2.50) $1.75 Per doz. (2 Doz. $3)

5th Ave. Cor. 42nd St.
30 Church St.

Huyler's

COCOA

When you're tired after a busy day, get a cup of Huyler's hot, fragrant cocoa on your way home. It will soothe your tired nerves and give you new energy to enjoy dinner and the evening.

Served at Huyler's 26 stores in Greater New York.

Huyler's Cocoa in 10c, 15c, 25c cans

At Your Grocer's

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

Annual Discount Sale

Lace Dinner Cloths

Special Reductions Have Been Made in Our Entire Stock of Fine Lace Table Pieces

LUNCHEON SETS
TEA CLOTHS
CENTERPIECES
TEA NAPKINS
TRAY COVERS
DOILIES

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.
308 FIFTH AVENUE, at 32nd St.

KNABE WAREROOMS

Perfect Pianos

of Reliable Make

These Pianos have been on rental for a few months only in the best homes of New York and cannot be told from NEW; in fact, we guarantee them just as if they were new. Regardless of their original cost, we offer the entire number at only.... $165

$5 Down
$5 Monthly

An Early Call is Advised

Perfect PLAYER-PIANOS

All 88-note, containing every modern expression device. These were used at our concerts and cannot be distinguished from NEW. Without reference to their original cost, all will be sold for only..... $345

Music Rolls and Library Privilege Free.

TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE

Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange

KNABE WAREROOMS

5th Ave. at 39th St.

76 Years' Experience and Reputation as Piano Specialists

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St

An Important Sale of MEN'S Winter OVERCOATS

A Macy's Showing of Fine Coats that includes almost every model in every material and coloring that has been accepted as correct this season. Plenty of sizes and models at every price.

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Overcoats reduced from $14.75, with others specially bought, whose earlier-in-the-season prices would be $16.50 to $18.50. $11.75

Overcoats reduced from $24.75, with others specially bought, whose earlier-in-the-season price would be $29.75. $17.75

Overcoats reduced from $19.75, with others specially bought, whose earlier-in-the-season price would be $22.50. $13.75

Overcoats reduced from $29.75, with others specially bought, whose earlier-in-the-season prices would be $32.50 and $34.75. $21.50

Fur-Lined OVERCOATS ⅓ Reduced

$26.75 Coats with muskrat-lined black kersey shells. Collar of Persian or Hudson Seal. Were $42.50 earlier in the season.

$39.50 Coats with imported black kersey shells. Lining and collar of near-seal. Were $65.00 earlier in the season.

$74.75 Coats with mink-lined black kersey shells. Collars of Persian lamb. Were $125.00 earlier in the season.

$84.75 Coats with black kersey shells, lined with Japanese mink. Collar of Persian lamb. Were $140.00 earlier in the season.

Fifth Floor.

GIMBELS

More Men's Fine Overcoats

(of Our $35 to $45 Grades)

Added to the Group at $25

Dressy Overcoats, these, in handsome Oxford and Cambridge gray materials—some Chesterfields, others in a smart model, especially appropriate for younger men. In our regular stock at full prices as late as yesterday.

These in addition to the excellent collection Winter Overcoats which we offer in the January Clearaway, at $25.

The $35 to $45 Suits at $25

ALL from the regular GIMBEL stock of fine Suits. Men can select out of the glass cases from a wide range of the best Suits that American tailors produce—all at the flat price of $25. Mostly Sack Suits, with a few English Walking and Norfolk models.

$95 and $100 Montagnac Overcoats at $65

This low price buys the finest Overcoats that can be made of the genuine Sedan Montagnac in black, gray and brown. About 30 of them, including all sizes.

Fourth floor

Special of MEN'S PAJAMAS, $1.25

Here is a splendid collection of fine Sleeping Suits; in soft and sheer, to add comfort to one's repose.

Soft blue, heliotrope, tan and white, a luxurious quality of highly mercerized cotton; made in surplice neck style, with two rows of silk loops.

You would find the comparison between these and most $2 Pajamas seriously detrimental to the latter. Sizes A, B, C and D.

On the Firing Line—Men's Shirts at 95c

The assortments are excellent—we told a wonderful story of these a few days ago and it still holds good. Plain Negligee and stiff bosoms, coat style, attached cuffs. Main floor

DINNERWARE and CRYSTALS

Home-replenishing Time at GIMBELS

With stock-taking looming ahead, this January Clearaway gathers momentum as the days pass, with still lower prices to assist its progress. Among the many fine opportunities to save on things that are beautiful and desirable, as well as necessary, are the following items:

DINNER SERVICES

$50 Limoges China Services at $27.50

100 pieces, including bread and butter plates; stippled gold edges and full coin gold handles.

$37.50 Fine English Porcelain Dinner Services at $22.50

100 pieces, with dainty gold band design.

CUT and CRYSTAL GLASSWARE

$20 Austrian Crystal Table Services, 60 pieces, with deep etched design, $14.50.

$22.50 Crystal Glass Table Services, 60 pieces, with rich light floral cut band design, at $17.50.

$4 to $4.50 Cut Glass Water Pitchers, tankard shape; Mayonnaise Sets, and Fern Dishes, 6-in., $2.75.

$7.50 to $8 Cut Glass Relish Dishes, 8-in, Nappies, 9-in., Compotes, and 8-in. Bowls, at $5 each.

$35 Library Lamps, cut, in a rich floral design; complete with dome to match, $20.

$75 Frosted Punch Bowls, 14-in. size, and cut in pretty combination floral and chair bottom designs, at $37.50. Fifth floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Wilds Orientals

It is better to take your time in purchasing an Oriental Rug than to rush into a "sale" and secure something you know nothing about.

You may select here quietly—deliberately—amid surroundings which befit the selection of a Rug you are to live with.

JOSEPH WILD & Co.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

Zane Grey's New Novel— The Light of Western Stars

She didn't know she was married, and when she found out—well, the story is told in Zane Grey's new novel, "The Light of Western Stars," just published. She was a New York girl and things happen from the minute she gets off the train in the little cattle town just this side the turbulent Mexican border. "The Light of Western Stars" is not rip-snorting border fiction by any means, but a man's size novel—a swinging tale of reality—every incident natural, and for that reason all the more exciting. It reveals a life you would like to live yourself. It all happens to-day—and this is the best day to get this new novel.

TO-DAY
At Any Book Store
Harper & Brothers, N. Y.

Will Continue Until Jan. 26
Exhibition of PAINTINGS
BY
Emil Carlsen
Paul Dougherty
Frederick C. Frieseke
Childe Hassam
Willard L. Metcalf
Kenneth H. Miller
J. Alden Weir
AT THE
Macbeth Gallery
450 Fifth Ave. (at 40th St.)

Philanthropists, Educators, Trustees and Collectors

Are wanted to investigate this opportunity. $1,000 will buy Babylonian collection of 500 rare cuneiform tablets, to be deciphered.
R. D. Messayeh, 82 Beaver St., City

Stop Coughs **BROWN'S** Bronchial **TROCHES**
Allay throat irritation and hacking cough. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sample Free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

HOW TO
GET NEXT
TO A VACANCY

Thousands of vacancies occur daily. Many of them may be just your fit. Tell your story frankly in a "Situation Wanted" ad. in The New York Times. It is worth knowing that the next to the last page of The Times is where employers usually look first when in need of competent help.

GOLDWATER HEADS BOARD OF HEALTH

Dr. Lederle's Successor Known as Expert on Affairs of Hospitals.

AT MOUNT SINAI TEN YEARS

Mayor Expects to Name Water Commissioner and Corporation Counsel This Week.

Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater, Superintendent of Mount Sinai Hospital, was appointed by Mayor Mitchel yesterday as Commissioner of Health to succeed Dr. Ernst J. Lederle. Before the Mayor took office he offered the appointment to Dr. Goldwater, who declined on the ground, it was said, that his outside interests would not permit him to take it. Last week Dr. Lederle urged the Mayor to act as quickly as possible, and when the matter was again put up to Dr. Goldwater he accepted.

The new Commissioner is one of the best-posted men on hospital affairs in the country. He is a graduate of the medical department of the New York University, and has been connected with Mount Sinai Hospital since 1903. Since 1906 he has been a municipal expert in hospital construction, being connected in this capacity with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. He is also advisory expert to the Presbyterian Hospital, the New York Hospital, the Montefiore Home, and many other hospitals throughout the country. He is Vice President of the New York Academy of Medicine, Secretary of the Associated Out-Patient Clinics of the City of New York, President of the American Hospital Association and an honorary member of the British Hospitals Association.

The only important places in Mayor Mitchel's Cabinet yet to be filled are those of Corporation Counsel and Water Commissioner. George V. Mullan, the Mayor's former law partner, may yet be selected as Corporation Counsel. The Mayor expects to fill both places before the end of the week.

George Blumenthal, President of Mount Sinai Hospital, said last night: "Mayor Mitchel intimated to me some time ago that he would like to appoint Dr. Goldwater to the position of Commissioner of Health, provided Mount Sinai Hospital would relinquish its claim on his services. The trustees of the hospital, in full appreciation of the fitness of Dr. Goldwater for the place, and putting all preferences aside and considering the best interests of the city at large, at a special meeting held yesterday afternoon granted to Dr. Goldwater leave of absence for his duties as Superintendent without pay for an indefinite period."

The Mayor gave instruction yesterday to all his heads of departments that he expected them to establish working hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. every day and longer if necessary and to see that all employes kept those hours. The regular working hours heretofore have been from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. Mayor Gaynor established the same rule but after the first year of his administration it was seldom complied with.

The trouble between Superintendent Louis F. La Roche of the Park Department and Park Commissioner Ward which arose over the fact that Mr. La Roche had signed a contract for forage in the Queens Park Department, was adjusted yesterday by the Mayor. Mr. La Roche is to be transferred from the Park Department, but he is to retain his present salary of $4,000 a year. Mr. La Roche went to the Park Department from the Finance Department, where he was receiving $2,500 a year as an examiner, and it was said that he would be either transferred back there or get a deputyship in some other department.

One of the Mayor's visitors yesterday was James M. Curley, the Mayor-elect of Boston. Mr. Curley said he had come to New York to get manufacturers to go to his city. He said he wanted manufacturers who employed 500 men or over and as an inducement for them to go to Boston and he said he was willing to offer free land and free railway sidings.

"During the last few years," he said, "Boston has expended $35,000,000 for playgrounds, &c., and only $3,000,000 to encourage industries. One of the planks on which I was elected was to encourage business industries to settle in Boston and I agreed to give up $7,000 of my $10,000 salary for the purchase of land for these industries. Now I am ready to live up to my promise."

DR. BIGGS HEALTH CHIEF.

Nominated for State Commissioner and Quickly Confirmed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The nomination of Dr. Herman M. Biggs to be State Commissioner of Health, was sent to the Senate to-night by Gov. Glynn and promptly confirmed. Dr. Biggs succeeds Dr. E. H. Porter, who was appointed by Gov. Higgins, his term having expired.

Senator Murtagh in moving immediate confirmation, spoke of the exceptional qualifications of Dr. Biggs. He said the nominee stood preeminent as a bacteriologist and a sanitarian, and complimented the Governor on obtaining a man of Dr. Biggs's ability for the important post.

Senator McClelland of New York cordially seconded the motion, saying the State was assured of an efficient Health Department under Dr. Biggs. The nomination, Senator McClelland said, was evidence of the Governor's good judgment.

Senator Wende of Erie also paid a tribute to Dr. Biggs and seconded the motion of confirmation of the nomination at once. The confirmation was unanimous.

ASTOR'S RELATIVE FIGHTS CUSTOMS TAX

Mrs. Thompson, Formerly Miss May Van Alen, Says She Is a Resident of England.

ONLY A VISITOR HERE

"I Have Done My Best," She Asserts, "to Persuade Mr. Thompson to Leave New York.

Mrs. Griswold A. Thompson, who before her marriage was Miss May Van Alen, granddaughter of Mrs. William Astor, was before the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday as a witness in proceedings to determine whether she was a resident of this country under the tariff law. She was accompanied by her husband and by her counsel, James F. Curtis, formerly an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Judge Waite presided.

Mrs. Thompson opposed the action of the customs authorities at Boston in demanding duty on jewelry, clothing, and other articles, which she brought to this country when she arrived on the Arabic on Oct. 16. She asserted that as a resident of a foreign country she was entitled to enter the articles duty free. After a hearing before Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in Washington, Mrs. Thompson paid the duties demanded under protest, although she proved that some of the jewelry and wearing apparel were purchased in the United States prior to her departure from this country. These articles were allowed to enter free.

Mrs. Thompson testified that she considered herself a foreign resident, as she had made her permanent home since 1886 with her father, James J. Van Alen, who lives at Rushton Hall, Northamptonshire, England. She acknowledged that she had visited this country frequently, and had made long visits at Newport and this city, but she denied that these visits made her a resident of the United States. Mr. Thompson testified that he lived in this city, and before his marriage to Miss Van Alen, which occurred in London on Sept. 24, he lived with his father in bachelor quarters at 16 East Sixteenth Street. Soon after his wedding Mr. Thompson returned to this country, and his wife followed several weeks later. They were living now, he said, at 375 Park Avenue.

Joseph F. Tumulty, brother of the President's secretary, represented the Attorney General and cross-examined the witnesses. Mr. Tumulty failed to shake Mrs. Thompson's testimony that she regarded England as her permanent home.

"I have done my best," she testified, "to persuade Mr. Thompson to leave New York and live in England, but so far without success."

A list of the articles in dispute was put in evidence. It embraced diamond and other valuable rings, bracelets, brooches, necklaces, wrist watches, and other trinkets in addition to articles of wearing apparel, hats and feathers. Their appraised value, it was said, was $22,000, the duties on which, at the rate of 60 per cent., was estimated at approximately $13,200.

The gowns and jewels in dispute were contained in twenty-five trunks at the time Mrs. Thompson arrived at Boston. Her maid, it was said, was found wearing a magnificent fur coat under her outer garment. While the Boston officials accepted the statement of Mrs. Thompson that some of the jewelry was purchased in this country and sent to her as wedding presents, duty was collected on most of her belongings.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Judge Waite took the papers in the case and reserved decision. Counsel were asked to file briefs in the case. It is expected that Mr. Tumulty, representing the Department of Justice, will maintain that the status of Mrs. Thompson is similar to that of Mrs. Florence Bache, wife of Jules S. Bache, the New York banker, who, several months ago, was held to be a resident of this country by both the General Board and the United States Court of Customs Appeals.

FORD BONUS NEXT WEEK.

Long Island City Employes Must Wait on Bookkeeping Delays.

Contrary to expectations, the 400 employes of the Ford automobile factory in Long Island City will not receive their first installment of the $10,000,000 bonus set aside for the workmen of that concern in their pay envelopes to-day owing to the fact that the vast amount of bookkeeping necessary to inaugurate the bonus scheme has not been completed.

In addition to their usual pay the men will receive a slip in their envelopes telling them why they are not paid the bonus this week and that the company will be ready by next week to make the payment which will date from Jan. 12, when the bonus order went into effect.

NEW BODY TO WORK FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

Society Organized at Hotel Astor for Crusade to Lessen Traffic Perils.

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION

Representative Men and Women on Board of Trustees—"Safety First" the Slogan.

The proposed "safety first" movement in New York took definite form last night by the organization of the Safety First Society. Its object is to make the streets, transportation lines, and buildings of the city as safe as scientific knowledge, adequate laws, and the greatest care can make them.

To obtain this result, the Safety First Society proposes to consolidate and extend the present unrelated activities of civic organizations, automobile clubs and associations, public service corporations, and insurance companies, and to conduct a vigorous publicity campaign to impress upon all users of public streets and places their duties with respect to public safety.

The meeting held last night at the Hotel Astor was presided over by Ralph Folks, Secretary of the Borough of Manhattan. It elected a widely representative Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, composed of the following:

Gen. George W. Wingate, Chairman Brooklyn Committee of Public Safety; William Phelps Eno, J. A. Ritchie, Interborough Rapid Transit Company; Lee Shubert, Sam S. & Lee Shubert, Inc.; Harry A. Bullock, Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; E. R. Hardy, Secretary Insurance Society of New York; George Keegan, New York Railways Company; Arthur Williams, President American Museum of Safety; Miss Florence Guernsey, President City Federation of Women's Clubs; Robert Grier Cooke, President Fifth Avenue Association; Marcus A. Dow, New York Central Lines; Timothy Healy, President International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen; Ralph Folks, Secretary Borough of Manhattan; A. B. Cumner, Society of Automobile Engineers; Mrs. William Grant Brown, ex-President City Federation of Women's Clubs; R. W. Meade, President Fifth Avenue Coach Company; H. R. Swartz, Vice President Yellow Taxicab Company; E. E. Rittenhouse, Equitable Life Assurance Society; Miss Frances Perkins, Committee on Safety; Thomas W. Churchill, President Board of Education; Mrs. Robert Francis Cartwright, Chairman Public Safety Committee, City Federation of Women's Clubs; Frank G. Webb, Long Island Automobile Club; Jefferson de Mont Thompson, President Broadway Association; Robert Lee Morrell, Manhattan Automobile Club; Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary City Club; Charles A. Stewart, Automobile Dealers' Association; John E. Woodruff, and Frederick H. Elliott.

A meeting of the trustees will be held at the earliest possible date for the election of officers and the appointment of an Executive Committee. Until organization is completed, Frederick H. Elliott will act as Secretary, with offices at the Hotel Astor.

A resolution was adopted commending Fire Commissioner Adamson for General Order No. 3, and requesting the heads of all other city departments to issue similar orders to their subordinates.

A letter was also read from Controller William A. Prendergast offering any assistance within his power.

EXHIBITION
OF
IMPORTANT AMERICAN PORTRAITS
BY
Henry Caro-Delvaille
AT THE GALLERIES OF
E. GIMPEL & WILDENSTEIN
636 Fifth Ave.
January 20th to February 7th

Feel Out of Sorts?

It's a good idea to look for the cause!

One common, but often unsuspected cause is coffee-drinking. Yet some persons seem able to get along with coffee—at least for a time. But when headachy, bilious days come; breakfast or some other meal doesn't taste good; and the day's work goes wrong. (Ever feel that way?)—then it's time to find out for sure if coffee is causing the trouble in your case.

There's a subtle, poisonous drug, "caffeine," in coffee that interferes with the normal functions of body, brain and nerves, and has a lot to do with one's comfort and progress.

Suppose for a test you try the simple expedient of quitting coffee and using well-made

POSTUM

—a pure food-drink made of choice wheat. It has a delightful, Java-like flavour but is absolutely free from caffeine or any other drug.

After ten days or two weeks you will be able to decide whether to go back to coffee troubles, or stick to Postum and peace and comfort.

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—doesn't require boiling, but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water and adding cream and sugar to taste.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

BONWIT TELLER & Co.

Will Place on Sale Today & Wednesday

The Entire Stock of

Women's French Seal Coats

Regardless of Former Prices

Divided into Two Price Groups

45.00 **68.00**

These coats are 42 inches long, of select French dyed coney skins—Collars and cuffs of self fur and ermine, fitch, or chinchilla-squirrel.

To Close Out

15 Imported Hudson Seal Coats

Formerly up to 425.00

195.00

Made from finest quality French dyed muskrat skins. Exact reproductions of models from the foremost Paris furriers. Trimmed with fitch, skunk, or chinchilla-squirrel.

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

BEAUTY of finish is only the symbol of the supreme worth of the Steinway Piano. Exquisite sweetness and wonderful strength of tone are responsible for its world-wide fame. The first

STEINWAY

was a triumph of musical genius, and by strict adherence to the highest art ideals, four generations of pianoforte experts have maintained and extended the reputation of the Steinway as the Standard Piano of the World.

Your choice should be the piano by which all others are measured—the Steinway

STEINWAY & SONS
Steinway Hall
107-109 East 14th St., New York
Subway Express Station at the Door

Open Letter

to subscribers of the

METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE

and the

Postmaster General

Your copy of the February METROPOLITAN will be a few days late. The Postmaster of New York held up our early mail, explaining that, in his judgment, the reproduction in this number of sculptures by Paul Manship, who won the first prize in the present exhibition of the National Academy of Design, was unmailable. On an appeal to Washington the magazine was finally released. We regret the delay resulting from this preposterous action, and we sincerely protest against what we believe was an unwarranted and arbitrary exercise of power on the part of the New York Postmaster. Bewildered and pained, we are at a loss to explain how any representative of the American people could see the slightest reason for closing the mails to our beautiful reproduction by Rotogravure of Paul Manship's creations, to which the greatest art authorities in the country awarded first honors. In our enthusiasm we believed our reproduction of art subjects by the new Rotogravure process—the first time in a big magazine—was a master stroke of publishing enterprise, and we still believe that the American people—the progressive men and women of the country, to whom the METROPOLITAN appeals—will agree with us. **The action of the New York Postmaster seems to us the more blind and pernicious because he has singled out for his attack one of the very few magazines which does not admit to its pages so-called "sex" fiction and objectionable advertisements.** We beg of our readers that they will carefully examine the Rotogravure section in the February METROPOLITAN and tell us whether, in their judgment, the action of the Postmaster is not a serious menace to the liberty of the citizen and the freedom of the press?

H. J. WHIGHAM, Publisher
432 Fourth Avenue, N. Y.
January 20, 1914

it's **Del Monte**
The Famous California Brand

that leads the world in public favor. *More Del Monte* canned fruits and vegetables are used in the American home *than any other brand.* The reason: Uniform, high quality and moderate prices. If you want a Pineapple more delicious than the fruit off the trees, try DEL MONTE

Pineapple

grown, picked and packed in the rich, lava-soil fields of Hawaii, retaining all the fine exquisite flavor and supreme tenderness of the ripened fruit. Preservation by heat alone—the only thing added, being fine granulated sugar.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has given a star rating to Del Monte Pineapple for quality. The Westfield, Mass., Board of Health has listed it as an example of purity. The U. S. Army and Navy Hospitals use it.

Ask your grocer for Del Monte Pineapple today.

California Fruit Canners Association
Largest Canners of Fruits and Vegetables in the World
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
NORTH & DALZELL, Agents,
111 Hudson St., New York.

Safety
Is the Reward of Eternal Vigilance

Automatic Electric Block Signals

Elimination and protection of grade crossings, automatic couplers and other safety devices—costing over $12,000,000.00, combined with the ETERNAL VIGILANCE of its employees, has made it possible for the

Southern Pacific Company

to carry 200,000,000 passengers during the last five years without a fatality to a single passenger. As a reward for this remarkable record

The E. H. Harriman Memorial Medal

was awarded to the Southern Pacific Co. by the American Museum of Safety, for the utmost progress in safety and accident prevention.

California invites you **Sunset Limited** entices you
Every Day Solid Pullman Train No Extra Fare
THE EXPOSITION LINE, 1915
New Orleans Los Angeles San Francisco

Oil Burning Locomotives, Rock Ballasted Roadbed. No Cinders. No Dust.

Phone, call or write for information and descriptive literature.

1158 BROADWAY
Cor. 27th St.
366 BROADWAY
Cor. Franklin St.
39 BROADWAY
Near Rector St.
Phone Franklin 3925

YANKEE PLAYERS CONFER WITH TINKER---BOXING---FENCING---TURF---HOCKEY---ROWING---GOLF

PITCHER FORD JOINS FEDERAL LEAGUE

Reported in New York That He Has Signed with Outlaws—Conference in Chicago.

It was reported in New York last night that Russell Ford, a pitcher of the New York American League Club, had wired to President Frank Farrell that he had signed a contract to play in the Federal League. The report gained circulation so late in the night that Mr. Farrell could not be reached to ascertain the truth of the rumor.

The report came from such an authentic source that it hardly can be doubted.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Developments today in the newest baseball war left both sides—the aggressive outlaws of the Federal League and "organized ball"—confident of success. Predictions that the new league would give up the ghost in a short time were made by President Johnson of the American League and President Murphy of the Chicago Nationals.

Lack of preparation in a number of towns, although the opening of the season is less than three months away, was given as a leading reason by prophets who expect the Federals' end soon.

Meantime, at the headquarters of the Federal League there was a busy scene all day. According to Joe Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federals, there are forty ball players in town and "most of them were up here to-day," as one of them put it after watching the crowd in Gilmore's office.

Among the visitors were Russell Ford and Ed Sweeney, the New York Americans' battery, both of whom were closeted with Tinker and President Weeghman of the local club for some time. Whether either or both of them had signed contracts with the Federals was not announced.

Howard Camnitz, the former Pittsburgh pitcher, traded to the Philadelphia Nationals, had a private discussion with "Doc" Gessler, the Pittsburgh manager.

Despite reports that Killifer of the Philadelphia Nationals and Kirkpatrick of Brooklyn had not signed with the Federals, President Gilmore this afternoon exhibited contracts signed by these men.

A total of thirty-three major league players have signed with the league, he said, eight of them having joined the new organization since Saturday.

Infielder McCarthy of Pittsburgh was a caller at the headquarters this evening and conferred with Tinker. Felix Chouinard, formerly of the Chicago Americans, and later with Des Moines, also consulted with the Federal Leaguers and intimated that he would sign with them.

William Brennan, National League umpire, this afternoon signed a three-year contract with the Federals. Just before he signed he received a telegram notifying him that a new contract with the National League had arrived at his home in St. Paul. Seven more umpires of high class are on their way here to talk with the Federal leaders, Gilmore said.

Weeghman repeated to-day that he would stand by the new league, declaring that since the army meeting on Saturday he was sure it would be a success. In this connection President Murphy claimed to have information that Weeghman's protest at the meeting against "carrying three clubs" resulted in a verbal attack on him that "created wounds that cannot be healed."

$6,000 OFFER TO CLARK.

Cincinnati Catcher Sought by Buffalo Club of Federal League.

Thomas Clark, catcher for the Cincinnati National League baseball team, who with Kling caught the majority of the games last year for Tinker's team, yesterday received a telegram at his home on Corona, L. I., asking him to start for Buffalo at once to talk terms with Manager Schultz of the Federal League team of that city. Six thousand dollars for the season was the salary offered.

Clark said yesterday that he had refused to sign for August Hermann thus far because the owner of the club had not met his demand of $6,000 salary. Clark intimated he might go to Buffalo to talk matters over, but said he was in no hurry to sign with any one.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 19.—President August Hermann of the Cincinnati National League Club said he had received no demand from Thomas Clark for $6,000 for the coming season.

"I have received no such demand from Clark, and further, do not care to discuss the Federal League," said Mr. Hermann.

Ball Players' Contracts Approved.

John K. Tener, President of the National Baseball League, yesterday announced that thirty-three contracts with players had been approved and officially promulgated. Among the lists of names are those of Arthur Fletcher and George J. Burns of the Giants. Cincinnati has twenty-two of its men signed up, and the Bostons three. Chicago has signed two of its players. The full list of these whose contracts have been approved and promulgated is as follows:

New York—George J. Burns, Arthur Fletcher.

Cincinnati—R. C. Hoblitzell, J. C. Rowan, M. Berghammer, Earl H. Yingling, J. A. Nichoff, Henry K. Groh, (for three years,) J. C. Benton, Frank C. Mellon, Maurice W. Thler, W. D. Kellogg, Charles B. Love, Irving M. Porter, Wayne Barham, Karl T. Adams, Alfred Narveson, E. H. Hanna, R. M. Couchman, Phil Douglas, C. M. Maile, R. R. Bancroft, Alfred von Kolnitz, Edward Kipper.

Boston—Walter J. Maranville, John C. Martin, Louis Mann, (three years.)

Chicago—Bert Humphries, (three years.) John J. Corriden.

Terms have been accepted by six men of the Boston Nationals, but their contracts have not been promulgated as yet. These men are Richard Rudolph, Fred Herche, Lawrence Gilbert, Otto Hess, Richard Crutcher, and Willard Melkle.

Kling Released; Quits Baseball.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 19.—August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Baseball Club, announced to-day that John Kling, the catcher, who was with the local team last season, had been given his unconditional release. Kling had an agreement with the Cincinnati club that he was to be released outright if he did not want to play in 1914.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 19.—"I am through playing ball," said John Kling when told to-day of the announcement of his unconditional release by the Cincinnati Baseball Club. Kling is in business here.

"Rumors of a possibility that I might sign with this or that club in case of unconditional release never had a particle of foundation," he declared.

Tigers Swinging Into Line.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19.—The contracts of Pitcher George Dauss and Paddy Bauman, second baseman, have been received by the Detroit American League Baseball Club, according to official announcement to-day. It was also stated the club had been informed that Shortstop Owen Bush had mailed his signed contract from Indianapolis, but it has not been received here. Federal League offers have been made to the three players.

The Detroit Club also received to-day the signed contract of Pitcher Miles Main, who was drafted last Fall from the Buffalo International League team. It was announced to-night the club will leave for Gulfport, Miss., for Spring training on Feb. 25.

Association Players Stay In Line.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The American Association is not suffering seriously from Federal League raids, according to information which reached President Chivington here to-day. A telegram to the league head said the Louisville club had fired up every one of its players for the ensuing season, signed contracts having been received from all except two, one of whom has agreed to the terms, while the other has mailed his contract. The Louisville club is the second in the association to announce a complete roster, Kansas City having signed all of its men. Other clubs were late in sending out contracts.

EBBETS HOPES FOR TINKER.

Believes That Shortstop Will Report to Superbas in Spring.

Over the telegraph wires from Chicago yesterday came words of cheer from President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn club to Vice President Ed McKeever. It is about Joe Tinker. Try as hard as he can, Joe simply can't keep his name out of the papers.

President Ebbets wired that he firmly believed, after his talk with Tinker in Chicago, that the insurgent shortstop would play with Brooklyn this year. It was Tinker who sought the conference with Ebbets in Chicago, and not the other way around. Ebbets says that he did not make an offer of $40,000, but informed him that the original offer of $5,000 a year for three years, with the $10,000 bonus, still held good. Ebbets says that he does not believe that the Federal League season will ever open.

President Ebbets's telegram to McKeever is as follows:

I did not seek interview with Tinker. I did not offer him $40,000. That is a joke. I did not offer anything in excess of our first and only offer; was not turned down, nor did Tinker say he was through with organized baseball forever. Furthermore, I am more firmly convinced than ever that Joe Tinker will report to the Brooklyn club for Spring practice, and that the Federal League will never start the season. C. H. EBBETS.

From this telegram it is believed that Tinker is weakening and is not so confident of the Federal League's welfare as he was. So many major league players have turned Tinker down during the last week that it is believed he will think better of the Brooklyns' offer. Tinker probably realizes that if the Federal League fails to make good, he would be welcomed back to the ranks of organized baseball, knowing this, he has not hesitated to make as much publicity as possible over the so-called war on the major leagues. If Tinker comes back to Brooklyn he knows that all this talk about him will make him a bigger drawing card than ever. President Ebbets is going to stop in Chicago for a few more days. He expects to see the Federal League blow up at almost any time.

Arthur Fletcher, the Giant shortstop, has renewed his contract for next season. Fletcher was approached by the Federal League, but he paid no attention to their offer. President Hempstead expects that most of the other players will return their contracts this week.

D. Leroy Reeves, secretary to President John K. Tener of the National League, paid his first official visit to headquarters yesterday. After saying "How'dy" to folks, Mr. Reeves took off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, opened his desk, and went to work. From now on he will be a regular fixture at the National League offices, and will spend Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of each week here. The other days of the week will be spent with Gov. Tener in Harrisburg.

Mr. Reeves did not talk about National League affairs. He says Gov. Tener will do all the talking and is well qualified. Mr. Reeves is not losing weight over the threatened war of the Federal League, and predicts that the National League will open, as usual, in April, will close, as usual, in October, and, after that everybody, as usual, will go "dippy" about the world's series.

Gov. Tener's next visit here will probably be on Tuesday, Feb. 10, when the National League will hold its schedule meeting in this city. In the meantime, Gov. Tener will conduct those affairs of the league which require his attention from Harrisburg through Mr. Reeves.

Secretary Reeves will soon take up the matter of the home-coming celebration for the Giants and the White Sox on March 6, and he will act with Secretary Heydler and Secretary Foster in carrying out the National League's end of the arrangements. President Ban Johnson will appoint a committee from the American League to act with this committee.

Secretary Heydler is making arrangements to enlarge the National League headquarters here, as the present offices are not large enough. Great quantities of records have accumulated at headquarters and more room is necessary. The new offices will also be in the Metropolitan Tower.

It developed yesterday that the suggestion for placing a Federal League club in Corona, L. I., has been strongly advocated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Some time ago, International League club officials were approached by the Interborough interests, and it was suggested at that time that the Jersey City franchise be transferred to Corona. President Barrow, it is stated, would not consider the proposition. Then the Federals were approached. It was the intention of the Interborough Company to build not only a big baseball park in Corona, but also an athletic field for other branches of sport, and a large amusement park. It is doubtful, however, if the project will be developed, unless a baseball franchise is obtained for the park. Woodside, which is not far from Corona, was also suggested as a possible site for one of the International League clubs, but this was also turned down.

President Barrow of the International League stated yesterday that he did not believe that Long Island was a desirable place to establish a baseball club, and he did not think even the Federal League would attempt to put one there. In relation to the reported transfer of International-Canadian Association clubs to stave off the invasion of the Federals, Mr. Barrow said that he did not anticipate any changes this year, but next season might see a shift in the circuits.

Thirteen Games for Trinity Nine.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 19.—The Trinity College baseball management apparently does not regard the number "13" with superstition, for its schedule for the coming season, announced to-day, contains that number of games. It follows:

April 25, Bowdoin, at Hartford; 29, Rhode Island State, at Hartford; May 1, Yale, at New Haven; 2, Stevens, at Hartford; 6, Worcester Tech., at Hartford; 9, Brown, at Providence; 18, Norwich Academy, at Hartford; 16, Wesleyan, at Hartford; 20, Wesleyan, at Middletown; 23, Williams, at Williamstown; 27, Y. M. C. A. College, at Hartford; 30, Wesleyan, at Middletown; June 6, New York University, at Hartford.

Zimmerman Signs for $7,000 a Year

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Henry Zimmerman today signed a three-year contract at an annual salary of $7,000 to play third base for the Chicago National League Club. The new contract is for the seasons of 1915-16-17, his present contract with the Cubs holding over the coming season. The terms were not announced, but were given out by a friend of Zimmerman.

American League's Umpire Staff.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Eight of the nine umpires who will officiate in the American League were announced to-day by President Ban Johnson. The list includes, Sheridan, O'Loughlin, Connolly, Dineen, Evans, Egan, Hildebrand, and Schill. The only new one is Schill.

AMERICAN OLYMPIC FUND IS STARTED

A. A. U. President Calls for $2,000 from Union's Treasury for Berlin Games.

The apathy exhibited by England and Germany as nations in respect to the next Olympic games, to be held in Berlin in 1916, evidently has had a stimulating effect rather than a deterring one on the movement in the United States. The announcement was made yesterday that the Amateur Athletic Union, the governing body of amateur athletics in this country, would donate $2,000 to start the fund which will be required to send the United States team to Berlin. This donation will in all likelihood be followed by similar sums from the usual sources long before the time arrives for the selection of the members of the team.

Last week it was announced from Berlin and London that the movements to have formidable representations at the big games were far from popular among the substantial classes of the two nations. The Socialists in the Reichstag voted down a motion for a fund from the national treasury to carry out the elaborate plans for the games which Emperor William has announced will be the greatest of modern Olympic meets. This set back on the part of the German legislators will hardly prevent any serious hitch in the plans of the Athletic Union, for wealthy Germans have assured the German Olympic Committee of their financial support.

In England, however, a totally different state of affairs exists, as to all appearances the participation of a team to represent Great Britain in the Berlin sports has never been popularly received. Among some of the sportsmen in the tight little isle the games were declared to have too much of a professional side to be worthy the serious competitive attention of Englishmen, while with others it was the opinion that if England could not be represented by a winning team it were better not to send any sort of representation.

Up to last week when it was spread broadcast that the committee in charge of the proposed fund started by the Duke of Westminster admitted that it was futile to continue the quest for any amount of money asked for in support of the 1916 British Olympic team, it was fancied that there was little doubt of England's being represented, and well represented, despite the apathy in connection with funds.

It now develops that the words of wisdom spoken by James E. Sullivan to members of the British Olympic Council when he was in England last year immediately following the announcement of the request for $500,000 to create a crack British team contained much truth, which has since been brought home to the originators of the scheme. At that time Sullivan told the committee of the cheap line it would take if they had made a great mistake in asking for such a large sum, as in the event of their inability to secure anything like the amount it would look like a failure.

In furtherance of the plan to safeguard American interests in the coming games, President Alfred J. Lill, Jr., of the Amateur Athletic Union yesterday instructed James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the union, to issue a call at once to vote on the proposition to give $2,000 to the American Olympic Committee as the nucleus of a fund for the United States team.

It is thought that the various associations and officers of the organizations will vote unanimously in favor of the donation.

In addition, the individual clubs of the union will be requested to subscribe direct to the Olympic team fund, pledging a given sum to the Olympic Committee Treasurer, Julian Curtis, to be paid in full or in instalments, as may be convenient.

It is estimated that more than $150,000 will be necessary to transport and quarter the United States team of one hundred or more athletes who will represent this country in 1916. It is understood this sum will have to be in hand or pledged some months in advance of the date of the games in order that every arrangement may be made for the comfort of the athletes, trainers, and others who will make the trip to Berlin.

FOR NEW FIREARMS LAW.

Revolver Association to Draft Bill on Sensible Basis.

Active steps were taken last night at a meeting of the United States Revolver Association in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory to draft a sound and sensible law governing the sale and possession of firearms and one that will be acceptable to the Bankers' Association, the burglary insurance companies, and others. The Executive Committee was authorized after seeking legal aid to draft such a bill.

First Vice President Capt. Reginald H. Sayres suggested that there should be a team match open to all nations at the San Francisco Exposition in 1915, and that the United States Revolver Association offer prizes for revolver and pistol shooting at that time. He also suggested that the association train and enter a team. These, and his later suggestion that a special fund be started at once to defray the expenses of sending a revolver team to the Olympic games in Berlin in 1916 were put in the form of resolutions and unanimously adopted.

The officers elected for 1914 were: President, Col. W. H. Whigam of Chicago; First Vice President, Capt. R. H. Sayre, New York; Second Vice President, C. C. Crossman, St. Louis; Third Vice President, C. W. Linden, San Francisco; Fourth Vice President, R. J. Mullikin, Baltimore, and Fifth Vice President, H. H. Sear, Beverly, Mass.; Secretary-Treasurer, J. B. Crabtree, Springfield, Mass. Those present included C. S. Axtell, J. B. Crabtree, Capt. R. H. Sayre, J. E. Silliman, T. A. Davis, A. L. A. Himmelwright, R. Douglas, Norman D. Douglas, E. D. Ekerold, A. P. Lane, and J. A. Baker, Jr.

Publicity Hurt Federal, Says Hanlon

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—A contract was let to-day for the grading of the Federal League grounds here and work will start in a few days. Director Edward Hanlon of the local club, who returned from Chicago today, said that the Federal League was in a stronger position now than at any other time. He added that too much publicity had played into the hands of the opposition and there would be no publication of names of signed players until the league was ready to show its strength.

RACE TO BE CALLED OFF.

Kolehmainen and Kiviat Cannot Run for World's Championship.

Through their announcement that Hannes Kolehmainen, the Finn who wiped out most of the American distance records both indoors and outdoors last year, and Abel Kiviat, the holder of the world's 1,500 meter record, would take part in a two-mile race for the championship of the world next Saturday, at the games of the Fourth Company, Thirteenth Regiment, the management appears to have stirred up a hornets nest which will be the means of having the event canceled if they fail to accede to the demands of James E. Sullivan in their observance of the rules.

Mr. Sullivan has pointed out to the sponsors for the sports that no such race can be held, and, as a member of the Council of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, which takes precedence over the Metropolitan Association Registration Committee, and even the Amateur Athletic Union, has shown the guardsmen athletes the error of their ways in their announcements.

At the recent Federation session in Berlin which was attended by Mr. Sullivan in behalf of the A. A. U. of the United States a rule was agreed upon to prevent the indiscriminate holding of championship events, as well as to curtail the inclination of promoters to "boost" contests as being for world's honors when no such title could be involved. The rule reads as follows:

"The championships of the Olympic games only shall be regarded as championships of the world in the respective branches of field and track sports. No other championship of the world may be held in addition to these, whether under the title of championship of the world, European championships, American, or Asiatic championships, or any other name of the kind. The committee, however, may decide on and grant exceptions to this rule. Every member of the federation shall have the right to hold its national championships according to its rules and regulations.

"The military athletes have been notified that they must recall all of their announcements as far as relates to the race being for the championship of the world or anything else, as there is no power here able to grant them the sanction for such a competition.

COLUMBIA SPORTS PROBE.

Student Board to Investigate the Athletic Association.

Following the attacks on the policies of the Columbia University Athletic Association which have been printed in The Columbia Spectator for the past few weeks, the Student Board of Representatives has finally decided to make a thorough investigation of the entire department. If it is found that radical changes are needed the committee is empowered to make recommendations which will be brought before the ruling bodies. The student committee chosen for the investigation is made up of J. S. O'Neale, '14, pitcher on the Varsity baseball team; A. T. Graham, '14, business manager of Spectator; A. C. Rothwell, '14, a veteran of the Varsity crew, and C. F. MacCarthy, '14, Chairman of the board and a veteran of the four-oared crew.

The committee will endeavor to be able to delve into the charges made recently in The Spectator, and sift them to the bottom. The preliminary work will be done at once, but the real investigating will be left until after the mid-term examinations, which begin on Wednesday and continue two weeks. The committee is expected to make its report about the middle of February.

NAVY BOY WINS BOUT.

Willie Brown Defeats Billy Meyers at Olympic A. C.

Willie Brown, the ex-champion bantamweight of the United State Navy, won by a narrow margin in the ten-round boxing bout with Billy Meyers of Harlem at the Olympic A. C. last night. The honors were about even up to the seventh round, when the sailor cut loose and landed several telling blows on Meyer's face and body. He pushed him into a corner, where he showered him with punches, but Meyers came back in the next round and held his own. Brown again became very active in the tenth round, and made a strong finish, staggering Meyers in the boy once with a hard smash to the jaw.

Bob Lee, a colored heavyweight, boxed ten rounds with Bert Whirlwind, a colored welterweight from Philadelphia. Although Lee had a decided advantage of weight and reach, the Quaker negro held him off for ten rounds by running into clinches and avoiding Lee's wild swings. There was very little boxing in this bout, as the men were in clinches most of the time. In the other bout, Artie Edwards and Kid Goodwin boxed ten fast rounds, with the honors even.

Johnston's Stable to the Fore.

"Called in the eighth on account of darkness," for years a common finish in baseball, has found its way into boxing. Such was the result of the bout between Young Mike Donovan of New York and Tommy Connors of Scranton, scheduled to go ten rounds at the Peerless A. C. of Wilkes-Barre last night. Young Mike was sailing along to an easy victory, according to Manager Jimmy Johnston, who 'phoned all the way from Wilkes-Barre after the bout, when the lights went out.

"For seven rounds Young Mike had all the best of it," declared Jimmy, "and he was going along at a fast clip in the eighth when suddenly the hall was plunged into darkness. The hall is lighted with gas, or it was lighted that way up to the eighth round. I couldn't learn whether the quarter meter supply ran out or whether it was a plan to save Connors from a harder beating without tossing in the towel and admitting defeat. Anyway the light stayed out and Mike gets the popular verdict and the bout goes into the record books as an eight-round affair instead of ten."

Yale Seniors' Admiration Vote.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19.—Henry H. Ketcham of Brooklyn, N. Y., captain of last year's Yale football team, is the man most to be admired, and Percy G. Cornish, Jr., of Albuquerkue, N. M., another member of the eleven, is the most popular man and best all-around athlete in the class, according to the vote of the Yale academic senior class as contained in the compilation of class statistics, announced to-day.

BRITTON WINS FAST BOUT WITH GLOVER

Chicagoan's Aggressiveness Earns Him Honors at National Sporting Club.

Jack Britton of Chicago, showing more aggressiveness than he displayed in any of his previous bouts in this city, gained the honors over Mike Glover of Boston in ten fast rounds at the National Sporting Club last night. The match was a return affair, the pair having come together two months ago at Brooklyn. The punching and boxing ability which Glover showed on that occasion were not in evidence last night, and the Bostonian did not look like a winner at any time after the fourth round.

The ringside weights were 134½ pounds for Britton and 137½ pounds for Glover. When they faced each other in the centre of the ring there was no noticeable difference in size and neither had any advantage in height or reach. Defensive cleverness stood out strongly at every stage of the bout, and both boys wasted as many swings as were landed. The opening round was a masterpiece of defensive work, not a solid punch being landed during the three minutes, although each started several promising swings.

Britton tore in against Glover practically all the way, and it was due to his aggressiveness that the bout developed as much speed as was shown. In the seventh round Britton, after showing up strongly in a fast exchange, suddenly dropped back to a defensive attitude and did not lead for a full minute. Glover danced round and shot out his left several times, but did no damage, as Britton was backing away all the time. Before the round ended Britton was again setting the pace.

The punch that Glover employed in the recent bout at Brooklyn, when he dropped Britton in one of the early rounds, did not deter Jack from forcing matters last night. He followed Glover around the ring, driving him to the ropes time and again, and forcing the Bostonian to cover up under a shower of punches. Britton's wallops did no great damage, but they reached home about three times as often as the Glover punches. Britton did his most effective work with his left, which he shot straight to the face or hooked to the stomach. Most of the punches that he started with his right landed on Glover's crossed arms or were wasted in space when the Bostonian backed away.

Glover made one strong spurt in the third round. He shot out a dozen stiff lefts to Britton's face in this chapter and forced Jack to cover up or back away during the latter part of the round. In this one round Glover did the forcing and jumped inside Britton's swings whenever Jack tried to counter as he came in. Britton missed repeatedly, but he came back strong again in the fourth and fifth, Glover around the ring, as he had been doing in the second round. At the same time that snappy left jab of Glover's faded from view and Mike was content to let Britton do all the forcing.

In the closing rounds Glover showed more boxing ability, evidently realising that little chance of success rested on a single punch as he had been figuring in the early rounds when he wasted a dozen right uppercuts which started down near the floor. After getting only one of the first seven rounds Glover came back strongly enough to hold Jack even in the eighth and ninth rounds, but in the tenth Britton again showed an attack that brooked no opposition, and he outpointed Glover by a wide margin in the final round. Britton took more punches during the bout then he is accustomed to take, but at the same time he landed out far more than usually, even when he is boxing a man of no such ability as Glover possesses. Both were strong all the way, and there was no knockdown. The only signs of damage was a bleeding nose which Britton started for Glover in the opening round.

The six-round semi-final resulted in a victory for Billy Galvin over Billy Lewis. Galvin weighed 155 pounds and Lewis was four and one-quarter pounds heavier.

Carpentier Knocks Out O'Keefe.

NICE, Jan. 19.—Georges Carpentier, the French heavy weight champion, knocked out Pat O'Keefe of Ireland to-night in the second round. O'Keefe went to the floor with a right hook to the jaw and stayed there. In the first round O'Keefe was also floored, and seemed to have little chance at any time against the Frenchman.

After the fight Carpentier was challenged by "Kid" McCoy, the former American heavyweight, and by George Gunther of Australia. He said he would take on McCoy.

Coroner Exonerates Boxer Kirby.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Jan. 19.—A Coroner's jury last night exonerated Charles Kirby, a middleweight pugilist, of responsibility for the death on Saturday of Philip Schindler, who was fatally injured in the sixteenth round of a boxing contest here on Friday night. The jury found that Schindler came to his death as the result of injuries to his spinal cord during the boxing contest. Every one connected with the fight was exonerated. Kirby, who had been in jail, was released.

Gunboat Smith to Box Willard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 19.—Gunboat Smith, champion white heavyweight, and Jesse Willard were matched yesterday to fight a twenty-round boxing contest in this city on July 4. Willard's manager is said to have guaranteed $7,500 to Smith, win, lose, or draw. The men boxed here last May, when Smith won a decision from Willard.

Clabby and Petroskey to Box Feb. 12

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 19.—Jimmy Clabby and "Sailor" Ed Petroskey, whose illness last week caused a postponement of their boxing bout planned for last Saturday, were rematched to-day to meet Feb. 12, at Vernon. Eddie Campi, the San Francisco bantam, and Kid Williams of Baltimore also were matched for a twenty-round go at 116 pounds ringside, Jan. 31.

DOUBLES RACQUET DRAW.

National Championship to be Played Here This Week.

Six teams will compete in the national amateur doubles racquet championship to be held on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday on the courts of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club. For the first time in many years Philadelphia will not be represented. This is due to the absence of Robert K. Cassatt in Europe and the inability of George H. Brooke to get a partner. Lawrence Waterbury, the national singles champion, has entered, and his partner will probably be Payne Whitney. Should the latter be unable to play, Mr Waterbury will team up with another member of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club. George C. Clark, Jr., is also drawn for the opening day's play, but has yet to name his partner. Boston is represented by George R. Fearing and H. D. Scott, two veterans; Chicago will send C. G. Osborne and G. A. Thorne, and St. Louis will have Dwight Davis and J. W. Weur.

Two games will be played on Thursday. In the opening match G. C. Clark, Jr., and partner will face their clubmates, George M. Heckscher and Stanley Mortimer, while Lawrence Waterbury and partner are drawn against the Chicago pair, C. G. Osborne and G. A. Thorne. In the upper half of the draw for the second day's play G. R. Fearing and H. D. Scott will play the winners of the first match, while the lower half will bring together J. W. Weur and Dwight Davis and the successful pair in the second contest. The final match will be played on Saturday. The draw follows:

Thursday, 11:30 A. M., G. C. Clark, Jr., and partner, New York Racquet and Tennis Club, vs. George M. Heckscher and Stanley Mortimer, New York Racquet and Tennis Club; 1:30 P. M., C. G. Osborne and G. A. Thorne, Chicago Racquet Club, vs. Lawrence Waterbury and partner, New York Racquet and Tennis Club.

Friday, 11:30 A. M., George R. Fearing and Hugh D. Scott, Boston Racquet and Tennis Club, vs. winner of Clark and partner-Heckscher and Mortimer match; 1:30 P. M., J. W. Weur and Dwight Davis, St. Louis, vs. winner of Osborne and Thorne-Waterbury and partner match.

Saturday, 1:30 P. M., winners of semi-final round.

ARMY BLANKED ON ICE.

Princeton Hockey Team Wins by 5 to 0 at West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Princeton beat the army at hockey today by a score of 5 to 0. The game was hard fought throughout, the Cadets showing much aggressiveness and a greatly improved game. The team work and passing for Princeton brought them victory in the first half, which ended 4 to 0 in their favor. Although Royce and Redfield made several long rushes for the army in this half, they were unable to get the puck through Winants, who played a star game at goal. Strong, the army's goal stopped some hard shots, but a little better goal tending would have kept Princeton's score down.

MacCall got the first goal for Princeton after ten minutes of hard play, taking a pass from Hobey Baker and shooting it through. Baker, who had hands full play, got the second tally a moment later, when he charged down the rink and into the Army's net with the puck.

The second half only went five minutes, because of darkness, but during the period Shenstone, who went in for Baker at rover, skated the rink's length with the rubber and shot it past Strong in the gathering twilight for the Tiger's fifth goal. Cowan and Shenstone were Princeton stars, while Royce and Milburn did good work for the Cadets. Line-up:

Army.	Positions.	Princeton.
Strong	Goal	Winants
Milburn	Point	Emmons
Rumpel	Cover point	McCall
Harris	Centre	Baker
Royce	Rover	Redfield
Cress	Right wing	Kilner
Goals—McCall, Baker, Cowan, (2.) Shenstone. Substitutes—Laughlin for Winants, Shenstone for Baker. Penalties—Crawford, 2 Dr. E. Marcovici defeated P. Rosiere, 5—1; Carll D. Riemer, 5—1. Carll D. Riemer defeated P. Rosiere, 5—4; Carll D. Riemer defeated Dr. E. Marcovici, 5—2. Referee—Lieut. Hayes. Umpire—Lieut. Purdon. Time of halves—15 and 5 minutes. Game called on account of darkness.		

Irish and Wanderers on Ice.

The first game between the Irish-American and Wanderers Hockey Club teams will take place to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink. Both teams lay the snappy, close checking game, and the contest should prove to be one of the most exciting games in the race for the championship.

Winners with the Cue.

The round-robin 18.2 balk line billiard tournament which has been in progress at Paul's Riverside Billiard Academy was completed last night, with J. S. Wood the winner. Wood defeated E. Z. Parker in the final by a score of 200 to 173 in forty-seven innings. His average was 4.12-17. Alex Field finished second and Parker was third. The high average of the competition was made by Parker, 5 23-38. Wood and Field were tied for the high run, each having 40. Another 18.2 balk line tournament will commence at Paul's on Thursday night, when the first game will be played between Emanuel Miller and Dr. J. W. Bracken.

The opening of the 18.2 balk line amateur billiard tournament for the Jenkins Cup began at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night. Sylvester Levy defeated S. Cortelyou by a score of 125 to 74. Each player is rated at scratch. Levy won in thirty innings and his average was 4 8-30. His high runs were 20 and 15, while Cortelyou had runs of 15 and 10. To-morrow night's game will bring together Avery and Katow.

George Sutton of Chicago, who is soon to play Willie Hoppe for titular honors at 18.2 balk-line billiards, was defeated in the first block of his match with Calvin Demarest at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn last night, by the score of 400 to 393, in thirty-two innings.

Pootle Wins Tin Whistle Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 19.—F. B. Pootle of Jefferson was the gold medal winner in to-day's tin whistle golf play on the six-point system. Twenty-seven qualified for future rounds.

LOSES MATCH WITH BORROWED FOILS

Dr. Marcovici's Weapons Protested After Winning in the First Round of Fencing.

Prohibited from the use of his Italian foils, Dr. E. Marcovici, an Italian surgeon studying in New York, last night was defeated in the final round of the novice foils competition for the Dr. Graeme M. Hammond prize at the New York A. C. city clubhouse, Fifty-ninth Street and Central Park South. Dr. Marcovici scored a clean sweep in the first round, having but eight points recorded against him. In the final round E. Strauss, one of the judges, protested on the ground that Dr. Marcovici's foil guards were 4½ inches in width, the American rules stipulating 4 inches as the maximum. The Italian fencer was stripped of his weapons and finished the competition with borrowed foils, but his lack of familiarity with the weapons handicapped him and he lost three of the four bouts.

The competition was won by F. D. O'Connor, New York A. C., after a three-cornered tie with R. Stahl, New York Turn Verein, and C. Cathcart of the same organization. In the final round each foilsman won four bouts and lost one, but under the new point system of scoring O'Connor was adjudged the winner owing to the fact that he had but 13 points scored against him, while Stahl and Cathcart were charged with 17 and 18, respectively. The bouts were keenly contested, although several were disposed of in quick order. Dr. Hammond, the donor of the prize, while acting as referee on one of the strips, was touched four times with the points of the contestants' foils and retired. The summary:

Strip No. 1.—F. D. O'Connor, New York Athletic Club, defeated W. Wienrich, New York Turn Verein, 5—1; R. Stahl, New York Turn Verein, 5—3; E. Staukamp, Crescent A. C., 5—0; H. H. Davis, West Side Y. M. C. A., 5—2; R. Stahl, New York Turn Verein, defeated W. Wienrich, New York Turn Verein, 5—0; W. F. Staukamp, Crescent A. C., 5—1; H. H. Davis, West Side Y. M. C. A., 5—4; H. H. Davis, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated W. Wienrich, New York Turn Verein, 5—1; W. F. Staukamp, Crescent A. C., 5—1; W. Wienrich, New York Turn Verein, defeated W. F. Staukamp, Crescent A. C., 5—3. Summary—F. D. O'Connor, won 4, lost 0; R. Stahl, won 3, lost 1; H. H. Davis, won 2, lost 2; W. Wienrich, won 1, lost 3; W. F. Staukamp, won 0, lost 4.

Strip No. 2.—Carll G. Riemer, New York Athletic Club, defeated S. Bosco, New York Turn Verein, 5—3; W. Shumway, Columbia University, 5—2; P. Rosiere, French Y. M. C. A., 5—4; W. Llengeman, West Side Y. M. C. A., 5—3; P. Rosiere, French Y. M. C. A., defeated S. Bosco, New York Turn Verein, 5—3; W. Shumway, Columbia University, 5—2; W. Llengeman, West Side Y. M. C. A., 5—1; S. Bosco, New York Turn Verein, defeated W. Shumway, Columbia, 5—3; J. W. Llengeman, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated W. Shumway, Columbia University, 5—4.

Summary—C. Cathcart, won 4, lost 0; P. Rosiere, won 3, lost 1; S. Bosco, won 1, lost 2; W. Llengeman, won 1, lost 2; W. Shumway, won 0, lost 4.

Strip No. 3.—Carll G. Riemer, New York A. C., defeated F. W. Randebrock, New York A. C., 5—4; C. Montgomery, Crescent A. C., 5—1; C. Montgomery, New York Turn Verein, 5—4. Dr. Marcovici, Fencers' Club, defeated F. W. Randebrock, New York A. C., 5—3; C. Montgomery, New York Turn Verein, 5—4; Carll G. Riemer, New York A. C., 5—1. C. Montgomery, New York Turn Verein, defeated F. W. Randebrock, New York A. C., 5—2; Carll G. Riemer, New York A. C., defeated A. Z. Vermylin, Crescent A. C., 5—1.

Summary—Dr. Marcovici won 3, lost 0; Carll G. Riemer won 2, lost 1; F. W. Randebrock won 1, lost 2; C. Montgomery won 1, lost 2; A. Z. Vermylin won 0, lost 3.

Final Round.—F. D. O'Connor defeated Carll G. Riemer, 5—1; P. Rosiere, 5—2; C. Cathcart, 5—1; Dr. Marcovici, 5—4. R. Stahl defeated F. D. O'Connor, 5—2; P. Rosiere, 5—4; Carll D. Riemer, 5—4; Dr. Marcovici, 5—2. C. Cathcart defeated P. Rosiere, 5—4; Carll G. Riemer, 5—3; E. Marcovici, 5—3. Dr. E. Marcovici defeated P. Rosiere, 5—1; Carll D. Riemer, 5—1. Carll D. Riemer defeated P. Rosiere, 5—2; C. Cathcart, 5—1; Dr. Marcovici, 5—3. Summary—F. D. O'Connor won 4, lost 1; R. Stahl won 4, lost 1; C. Cathcart won 4, lost 1; Dr. E. Marcovici won 2, lost 3; Carll D. Riemer won 1, lost 4; P. Rosiere won 0, lost 5.

NEW 18-HOLE GOLF LINKS.

Bronx County May Reconstruct Van Cortlandt Park Course.

There is a movement on foot in Bronx County to lay out a new 18-hole golf course on the big hill in Van Cortlandt Park, and a report says there will be need for new links as the number of enthusiasts of that game is increasing. The new course was planned a long time ago, but was never carried out because so many persons are swinging golf clubs on the old course all day long that it would be dangerous for workmen to attempt to make any changes.

Congested conditions in Van Cortlandt Park have been discussed recently in various taxpayers associations of the Bronx. It is now suggested that golfers be charged a fee of 25 cents when driving from the first tee and the money be devoted to the improvement of the links.

"If a charge were made," said a Bronxite, "it would discourage a great many persons who have not real fondness for the game. It would also have the effect of eliminating those who merely 'swat' the ball, or miss it and use pointed expressions. In short, it would give the real golfers a chance."

The clubhouse in the park is at present used by the Scottish-American G. C., New York G. C., New York Newspaper G. C., and Squadron A., and another club is being formed. The links are supervised by Jules Burgevin, who has been retained by the new administration.

JUMPER HIGHBRIDGE HOME.

Old Steeplechaser Did Not Win Abroad—Handicaps Too Heavy.

Highbridge, the jumper that John R. Fell sent abroad in the Fall of 1913 in the hope of winning the Liverpool Grand National steeplechase of last year, is home again. He returned on the Minnewaska of the Atl

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ASSISTANT POSTMASTERS' TENURE.

We have received from a Brooklyn correspondent a note relating to the exemption of the places of Assistant Postmasters from the competitive test for appointment to which they are at present under the law subjected. It includes the following query:

Is it not a fact that the incumbents were all appointed without any test whatever and solely as a reward for political services rendered to the party in power up to March 4, 1913, and "covered" into the classified service in order to prevent the incoming Administration from removing them in the manner in which they were appointed, viz., by action of the Postmasters?

It is true that the great body of the Assistant Postmasters were covered into the classified service by the order of June 30, 1912, though we believe that some 270 vacancies occurring since that time have been filled by competition. We should ourselves much prefer, when offices are classified, that the incumbents should be required to pass a competitive examination. That has not been the practice in the past, and Mr. WILSON is the first President to propose it, as he has done in the case of the Third Class Postmasters. But our correspondent is in error in supposing that the Administration is prevented from removing the classified officers. That can be done at any moment when the appointing officer chooses to put his reasons on record and to give the man whom he wishes to remove not a hearing, or a trial, but simply a chance to explain. The only reason for removal which is not permitted by law is political favoritism. This certainly gives all the range that could possibly be demanded by the good of the service.

What the rider to the Post Office bill does is to try to remedy a minor and passing wrong by a much greater and more lasting one. It would take some 2,400 places in which vacancies can be made for any good cause, and turn them over to the officeseekers. This it would do in spite of the fact that any change which may be needed could be made by the President at any time on his responsibility. We think that this is a bad thing for the service and for the interest of the Democratic Party. If it be persisted in, we think that it would be the right and the duty of the President to veto the bill to which the objectionable rider is attached. And we are confident that he would do so.

THE DELAWARE & HUDSON STRIKE.

When workers strike for higher wages or shorter hours there is a simple and concrete question which the man in the street understands. Unionists understand the Delaware & Hudson strike, which terminated last night, but it requires some explanation to the ordinary man, meaning the average non-unionist. He remarks that the union struck to compel the employment of men whom the railway did not want to employ. That seems a topsy-turvy relation between the men who earn wages and the men who pay wages, a sort of force majeure upon the stronger by the weaker. The time has passed when the unions are the weaker party in a contract of employment. Unions now not only bargain upon equal terms, they oversee and enforce the collective bargain which the law allows them to make. That is the manner in which there arises, as in this strike, a collision between the discipline of the railway upon its workers and the discipline of the union upon the railway. It is a question of fact why the men were discharged, but it is not necessary to know the facts to understand the rationale of the strike. The men disputed the railway's version of the discharges, and struck on that issue before arbitration could be tried.

That is where the union was wrong as matter of principle, even if right upon the facts. A collective bargain does not take away the legal right to strike, but it does substitute an agreement creating a prior obligation upon both parties to be guided by the agreement in settling disputes. If the railway was wrong in its discharges the fact could be shown, and the wrong remedied. The railway did not refuse this redress. It would have been time enough to strike when the railway refused such redress for wrong done, if any. By resorting to a strike the union broke the agreement.

POLICE DEPARTMENT REFORMS.

A few of the fifty-one changes in the administration of the Police Department, recommended in the report of the Curran Committee last August, which Mayor MITCHEL will put into effect at once may not turn out to be as advantageous as is hoped. But by far the larger number of them are clearly much-needed reforms. The new Headquarters' vice squads and the secret service squad must be in operation some time before the effectiveness of their work can be judged. On the other hand, the proposed measures for the systematizing of the department's work are all admirable, while the restoration of the homicide, Italian, and pickpocket squads essential to the efficiency of the force, and the rules regulating the duties of the police surgeons and the management of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies indicate careful and intelligent study of those branches of the subject. The removal from the control of the police of the work of boiler inspection and the Health Department's inspection work is certainly a commendable reform.

Even more important are the changes for which legislative sanction will be required, and, of course, we may assume that this will be promptly forthcoming. It is true that our police should be removed from State control; in no other department is home rule more essential. An eight years' term for an efficient Commissioner, who cannot be removed without formal proceedings, will serve to encourage the occupant of the post to exert himself to the best of his ability and will greatly increase his authority. A salary of $10,000 is not too large for a competent Commissioner, by any means. The pay of patrolmen has already been increased in accordance with the recommendation of Mr. CURRAN'S Committee. Under the new conditions we may confidently look for increased police efficiency and a cessation of police scandals.

THE FUR SEAL CHARGES.

It will not do for Mr. CHARLES NAGEL, ex-Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to say that the charges preferred against him, against GEORGE M. BOWERS, United States Commissioner of Fisheries, and DAVID STARR JORDAN, Chairman of the Advisory Fur Seal Board, and others, by the special agents of the Rothermel Committee investigating the fur seal fisheries in Alaska are a "thrashing over of old straw." Instead, they involve a turning over of new pelts.

There are two new things in these charges which indicate that a continuing conspiracy to trespass upon the fur-seal herd has been going on during the entire period of the lease of the North American Commercial Company. The first thing was the discovery on the fur seal islands by the Rothermel agents, Mr. HENRY W. ELLIOTT and Mr. ANDREW F. GALLAGHER, of the "Carlisle rules," ordered May 14, 1896, which prohibit the killing of "yearlings and seals having skins weighing less than six pounds." This legal regulation, now first published, appears to have been violated under the management of DAVID STARR JORDAN, in charge of the islands in 1896, and by his successors until 1904, when the Hitchcock rules were introduced, lowering the permissible weight of skins to five and one-half pounds. The second piece of news is the report of "Exhibit F," on the catch of sealskins taken on the Pribilof Islands on July 7, 1913, the day the special agents landed, which shows that over one-third of them had been "loaded" with blubber and salt to make them come up to a legal limit which had been reduced to five pounds.

Of the 400 skins, 139 were found not to exceed thirty-four and one-half inches in length—that is, they were removed from clubbed yearlings in violation of the law. The entire consignment of skins is in cold storage in this country, together with the certification of the Government agents as to their weights and the testimony of the native skinners and salters that the practice of "loading" has been the rule for the last fifteen years.

The length of a yearling sealskin on the animal, from the tip of the nose to the root of the tail, varies from 36½ inches to 41 inches. When removed for commercial purposes, the skins average three inches shorter. Mr. WALTER I. LEMBKEY, accused in the Elliott-Gallagher report of falsely certifying the 139 yearling skins, testified before the House Committee on Expenditures on July 11, 1911, that the average length of a yearling sealskin, prepared for market, is 36½ inches. The official reports of sales in the London markets during most of the years of the North American Commercial Company's lease show annual quotas of thousands of sealskins not exceeding this length.

There is abundant evidence that male and female yearling seals cannot be distinguished in the drives of the slaughterers. It is a violation of the laws to kill the female seals, yet in his report on the condition of the fur-seal herd in 1909 Mr. G. A. CLARK, Assistant in Charge of Fur Seal Investigations, said:

There has been on the killing grounds since 1900 a constant struggle on the part of the leasing company in the closing years of its concession to get every possible skin from the declining herd. Its work has been aided by a high arbitrary legal quota and by a lowered minimum weight of skin, enabling it to gradually anticipate the quotas of succeeding years by killing younger animals. As a result, there has occurred in these years the close killing to which the herd has ever been subjected. Aside from the diminishing supply of male life on the breeding grounds in 1904, this is shown in the fact that, though the herd has declined two-thirds in size, the quota has never fallen more than one-third in size, as compared with that of 1897.

Mr. CLARK'S report was suppressed by the Government officials at Washington, the Rothermel agents charge, and further violations of the law were authorized by them. The losses since 1896 due to the illegal and ruthless slaughter of seals is calculated by the investigating experts at not less than $48,000,000. If the new evidence reviving the old charges of conspiracy to trespass upon the Government's property is sufficient, and if it be proved that the Government officials knowingly misrepresented the case to Congress, criminal prosecutions and suits for heavy civil damages will ensue.

A TOO SWEEPING INDICTMENT.

Cardinal O'CONNELL does no more than his plain duty when he denounces the sins of contemporary society. They are many and flagrant, and the evil influences that beset youth in this hour cannot be too strongly condemned. The Church should use its influence to abate the nuisances and evils which seem to threaten the stability of the social fabric. All decent citizens will sympathize with the Massachusetts Cardinal's protest against bad plays, vulgar dances, immoral literature, coarse conversation, and fashions in dress which violate good taste. But the moral reformer who goes too far in his denunciations of social vice is likely to defeat his own purpose. The present vogue of dancing as a social pastime is not indicative of the growth of immorality in society. Some dancing is indecent, just as some of the magazines are needlessly vulgar. But only an insignificant minority of the men and women who make up contemporaneous society favor low amusements, dress without regard to decency, read vile books, and haunt those moving-picture shows which the police watch so closely.

Cardinal O'CONNELL'S indictment of society therefore is entirely too sweeping. We are not all bad, by any means. Not all of us are cloaking inherent evil propensities under a pretense of uplifting our fellow-men by talking and writing continually about things evil. There are many more good people in the world than bad. Society is more decent than it has been in any other epoch of the world's history. Nevertheless, there are serious evils to be combated, and we hope that the Cardinal, with some sensible amendment of his indictment, will keep up the good fight.

THE CITY AND ITS RAILROADS.

If Mr. MALCOLM R. MCADOO, whose letter is published elsewhere on this page, is right in his contention that the City of New York as the owner and builder of the subways is subject to the general railroad law, precisely like a private corporation organized only for building and operating railways, then the Public Service Commission's new subway and station plans at Forty-second Street will have to be modified. Under the railroad law a private railroad corporation cannot abandon any part of its line; enjoying the right to condemn property for its use, it assumes the obligation to operate in perpetuity. The Court of Appeals has ruled that the city's relation to its subways is that of a proprietor, it is not governmental in its character.

But with the approval of the Public Service Commission, the Interborough Company, which is the city's lessee, proposes to abandon its regular service over its Forty-second Street line, maintaining two tracks where the line turns into Times Square merely for emergency use. It is Mr. MCADOO'S belief that this would be a violation of the law, that the city cannot abandon any part of its subway lines. That is a point of law, but there is another important consideration which the Commission has strangely overlooked. After inflicting very great but unavoidable injury and loss upon the merchants and property owners at Forty-second Street during the period while the subway is under construction, it is now proposed that they shall be deprived of the benefit accruing to them from the operation of the road. If the proposed abandonment of this part of the service is illegal, so much the better. Then right plans will be substituted for the proposed wrong plans, but the moral obligation is hardly inferior to that imposed by the law. It would be an outrageous wrong put upon the property owners and the business men at Forty-second Street now to take away from them what it cost them so much to acquire.

Besides, if continuous daily operation over this part of the line is to be abandoned, then the Interborough tracks under Broadway at the south end of Times Square should be removed in order that the B. R. T. Company's Broadway line may at that point be built at the first level. The use of these obstructive tracks for emergencies would be but a poor compensation for the inconvenience put upon the patrons of the B. R. T. line by forcing them to descend to the lower level to reach the trains. The present plans are objectionable; they have not been and cannot be successfully defended.

BE PATIENT.

The urgent need of better accommodations for the United States Courts and the Federal District Attorney's offices in this city amply justifies the measures Attorney General MCREYNOLDS and District Attorney MARSHALL are taking to occupy the rooms in the Mullet Post Office Building, soon to be vacated by Postmaster MORGAN and his staff, and quarters as well in a neighboring building. But it seems a pity that so large a sum as $200,000 must be expended on this temporary work when the need of a new Federal building in this city is so well understood at Washington and the people of New York are anxious for the removal of MULLET'S unsightly example of architecture of the Reconstruction Period from the City Hall Park as quickly as possible and the restoration of that part of the park which it has incumbered for a whole generation to its original uses.

Senator O'GORMAN has a bill before Congress to authorize the construction here of a building to accommodate all the United States courts and the District Attorney's offices, with room to spare for the use of other officers of the National Government. There was some talk quite recently of a sightly civic centre in Manhattan where a site could be found for this proposed new building and others. But we must be patient.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Needs a Sense of Proportion.

EDWARD BEARDSLEY, though by fair assumption long exposed to the mollifying and refining influences suggested by the name of his county, which is Chautauqua, has for a week been carrying on with an astonishing measure of success an open war against the Government of the United States as represented by the local authorities. Single-handed he has kept them at bay, and so respectful are they of their antagonist that they have contented themselves with laying siege to his fortress. While his ultimate surrender seems inevitable, from present indications it will be with military honors and on conditions formulated by him, not them.

If BEARDSLEY wrote without assistance, as seems probable, the address "To the People of Chautauqua and the State of New York," which came from him on Sunday, it reveals that he is a man of some education and no little power of expressing himself lucidly on paper—not a common ability in, or, for that matter, out of, rustic circles. Whether "edited" or not, the address goes far toward explaining what the man has done.

It shows him to be what a harsh critic—one of the deputies, for instance, at whom he has been taking an occasional shot with his Winchester—would call a victim of egomania. Others will see him as merely exhibiting in somewhat more than ordinary degree that fierce resentment of interference with his private affairs which is a natural consequence of isolated living. That he objected as he did to the removal of his children from his care and control, cannot, of course, be commended, but he seems to have had something like an excuse for resistance in the irregularity of the papers served on him, and, after all, hardly any home is a worse place for a child than are the great majority of country poorhouses. Perhaps that in Chautauqua is an exception to the rule, but BEARDSLEY went too far, rather than in a wrong direction, in endeavoring to prevent the proposed disposition of his big brood.

Presumably a very pig-headed person, he nevertheless excites a little sympathy by his appeal as a parent to parents, as well as by his courage—in such marked contrast with the discretion of his besiegers—and though he is waging an absurd and foolish warfare, one does glimpse vaguely in it a trace of heroism, misguided but admirable. That is a peculiarity of courage—it is the fundamental, primordial virtue, and nobody can help liking it, no matter by whom shown or in what cause.

He Has One Admirer At Least.

Chautauqua County is not alone in developing self-appreciation. Not many more remarkable letters have ever been received in this office than is one that comes to us from an address in this city, signed, for publication, "The American Poet," and as a guarantee of good faith with a name that has been notable in this vicinity ever since early Colonial days. In order that our readers may judge for themselves whether it is amusing or pathetic we give it in full:

Opposed in narrow places, I appeal to a world more wide. I have written an Indian epic poem containing over 6,000 rhymed lines. Were this work placed before the impartial public men would no more lament the decline of poetry, for here is the greatest song of love and war that was ever composed; but in seeking a publisher I offer pearls in vain.

I am prepared to appear before any literary tribunal and prove in one hour's recital that a poet of the highest rank is now living; yet do I feel that never will such hearing be accorded. I must pay with my life the prophet's debt to envy, and not while I live will my song be accepted. They that have me denied would have mocked the Son of Mary—would have crowned with thorns the King.

A postscript "begs" that if this communication be printed it may appear just as written, "though of course with defective spelling corrected," and a stamp is inclosed for its return if not available. The spelling is beyond criticism—except by the simplifiers—and the availability is obvious. The letter, however, is written on lined paper, and our Poetry Editor says that hardly once in all the years during which he has been engaged in a trade so much more dreadful than that of the samphire gatherer has he been moved to accept verses written on paper of that kind. It is not, he declares, that he has an idiosyncratic antipathy to lines on paper, but that the verses written on it are always bad. That's as may be, and, anyway, perhaps "The American Poet" uses unlined paper for epics.

Like Scenes in the Middle Ages.

Though the march of the Mexican refugees from Presidio to Marfa has lacked the element of desperate fear which urged them through the desert between Chihuahua and Ojinaga, it nevertheless combined not a little of the tragic with the picturesque and the pathetic, and, as an episode in, or resulting from, modern war, it seems strangely anachronistic.

In quite mediæval fashion, the distinction between combatants and non-combatants disappeared. Soldiers and civilians mingled on the mountain road, and women and children shared with men the toils and hardships of the journey. All prisoners, in a way, and going, as they knew, to imprisonment likely to be of considerable duration, they yet were docile and grateful to the alien troops, hitherto not loved, who were the helpers and protectors rather than the guards of the strange company.

Probably a few of them can remember when Texas, too, was Mexico, and none was till recently without a sense of grievance and resentment that the boundary was moved to the southward. To the change, however, most of these fugitives owe their lives, and that fact doubtless has much to do with their present contentment with their lot.

Being so numerous, they are expensive guests or wards, and the cost of their entertainment will add appreciably—perhaps—to the foreign debt which Mexico of late so recklessly has been piling up. They will learn that the "gringos" are not such a bad lot, and in that there may be some real advantage.

AMERICAN GIRLS ABROAD.

Their Ideas of "Sex Equality" Make Them Weak Before Temptation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer, who has lived abroad for many years, and is thoroughly conversant with conditions in European countries, has read with great interest your Berlin correspondence in yesterday's edition headed "To check slander about students," and would say regarding this very important subject that grave danger does exist for young girls unattended and unchaperoned in European cities, especially on the Continent, owing largely to disregard of the conventions which, there, must be considered to a much greater extent than on this side of the water. Such can be readily traced back to the demoralizing effect of suffrage teachings in many of our girls' schools and colleges. For back of the same, mildly speaking, is the "bohemian idea," which means that a girl can do with impunity all that the boy does or can do, and is capable of taking care of herself under all circumstances or environments.

It is unfortunately a well-known fact that many suffragists are outspoken in their advocacy of the "free love" doctrine, while the opinion of a very large percentage tends in that direction. The "propaganda" carries such a tendency, although some of its followers may not yet be fully conscious of the fact. It must be readily understood by people who have lived abroad that girls with such views are readily drawn into the maelstrom of bohemianism, and in many instances to its greatest depths, when not placed under proper guardianship.

The danger, therefore, does not lie in sending young girls to Europe for study, but in primarily subjecting them to the virus of false teachings, and then sending them abroad not properly chaperoned.

When the mother, a near relative, or friend, cannot accompany a young girl, she should be placed under the protection and chaperoned by an experienced lady, thoroughly conversant with conditions, preferably an American, and such can be found in all the large European cities, and where addresses are not known they can be readily obtained by writing to the pastors of the American churches, the American Embassies or reliable friends residing in the city to which the girl is to be sent.

VERITAS.

New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

Spanish Clubs Formed to Help United States Capture It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Going over the figures recently published in THE TIMES apropos the amount of foreign trade handled by the leading countries during 1913, it appears that the American business man is still waiting for the foreign trade to come to him instead of going after it. But it will not come, and it is useless to wait for our Latin-American friends to learn our language and business methods and then come to deal with us. Considering the strong competition for their trade, we must go after them, and see whether we cannot come to an understanding with them.

Some have already started. The Board of Education is spending heavy sums yearly teaching Spanish in its different institutions, the most important of which is the Commercial High School of Brooklyn. This school gives a four-year course in the Spanish language, and it is more complete than that given in any other public school in Greater New York. Yet the course provided by the Board of Education is not thorough enough to enable a fair percentage of students to fill a place in a business house where Spanish may be used. In view of this fact, a Spanish Club was organized four years ago in the aforementioned school, with the object of fitting the student for practical work. The club is still in existence, and will exist on account of the good work it has done for the school.

Recently a club was organized under the name of "The Spanish Commercial Club." Its members are young men making use of the language in their daily business, (export and import,) and it is their intention to help the school club in its activities. This club wishes to notify the American business man that the Board of Education, with the help of such outside activities and organizations, is preparing young men to go into the possibilities of our foreign trade and is anxious to be advised. ALBERT MULDAVIN.

New York, Jan. 17, 1914.

CONSUMERS SHOULD UNITE.

Co-operative Buying Would Help to Lower Cost of Living.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Samuel Untermyer would protect consumers from extortionate trusts through a price-fixing commission. Why should not consumers themselves unite to take a hand in price-making, in which they have such a vital interest? First-hand sales are now made by the trust to the middleman, who, as a class, has no incentive to lower prices to consumers, but does control the distributive machinery which permits and promotes high prices. The consumer is given no effective hearing in the determining of final prices.

In England millions of consumers are organized in local groups, which in turn are federated. The representative of consumers having some $600,000,000 of purchasing power is listened to, and finds a way to get goods at prices based upon the necessary cost of production.

Has not the time come for American consumers to cease discussing and organize in their own behalf, as other large interests have done? It is quite possible that organization on the Rochdale co-operative plan or some similar plan would make a difference which would be indicated by a real reduction in the family budget.

EMERSON P. HARRIS.

Montclair, N. J., Jan. 19, 1914.

Another Palindrome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent E. C. H. describes "rotator" as the longest "reversible word" or palindrome. The little town of Yreka, Cal., contributes this: "Yreka Bakery." This is a good one, though not a single word. Next. J. M. B.

New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

SUBWAY PLAN ILLEGAL?

Mr. McAdoo Says City Cannot Abandon Existing Tracks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that the legal side of the Times Square and Forty-second Street situation is being overlooked. I am not a lawyer, but am familiar with the railroad law, the Public Service Commissions law, and the Rapid Transit act of the State of New York of necessity on account of my profession, and based upon this knowledge which is, however, that of a layman, I believe that if the proposed plans of the Public Service Commission for stations at Times Square are carried out, thereby necessitating an abandonment of the operation of a thorough service through Forty-second Street, the city will be confronted with a serious legal complication.

The Court of Appeals in its decision of Dec. 17, 1909, as fully reported on Pages 341 to 365 of the Annual Report of the Public Service Commission for the First District of New York for 1909, Volume I, defines the status of the subway as follows:

The work undertaken by the City of New York in constructing its subway was proprietary, not governmental, in its character.

The city was permitted, but not required, to build the subway. It was a business enterprise on its part, through which money might be made or lost, the same as if it had been owned by a railroad corporation.

The use of the street for the subway is not a street use as that term is known in the law, but is one foreign to the purpose for which the street was created. Not being a street use, although a public use, liability attached to the city in favor of the owner of the fee in the street to the same extent as if a railroad company had constructed its road beneath the surface thereof, and such owner is entitled to the full value of his property actually taken, &c.

The decision of the court in effect is that the subway, although owned by the city, is subject to the railroad laws just as is any railroad corporation. The railroad law gives railroad corporations the right of eminent domain, i. e., the right to condemn property for railroad use, or to acquire or condemn permanent and perpetual underground rights, easements, and rights-of-way for the construction, operation, and maintenance in perpetuity of railroads.

The right to condemn carries with it the obligation to operate. No railroad has the right to condemn properties until it has had made a map and profile of the route adopted by it in each county, certified by the President and engineers of the corporation or a majority of the Directors, and has filed them in the office of the Clerk of the County in which the road is to be made, and until it shall have given written notice to all occupants of lands over which the route of the road is so designated.

Every railroad corporation has the right to make changes, prior to or during construction, by a vote of two-thirds of all its Directors, in the route or any part of the route of any part of its road, but after such road is built and placed in operation Section 24 of the railroad law provides that no portion of the track of any railroad as described in its certificate of incorporation shall be abandoned.

The plans for stations as now designed by the Public Service Commission at Times Square, if carried out, will render it impossible to operate all parts of the subway as described in its certificate of incorporation and as built.

I do not believe that the Public Service Commission or any other body is vested with the right to make such changes in the construction of the present Subway as will necessitate this, or that the Public Service Commission or any other body has the right to abandon operation over any part of the tracks of the same.

M. R. MCADOO.

Censorship of Billboards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent action of the Bill Posters' Association in adorning various fences with the splendid multicolor "Nativity" leads to an inevitable train of thought. The members of the association propose to continue this good work by exhibiting other elevating pictures from time to time. This excellent idea will tend to make the members who post illustrations of a debasing nature consider the incongruity between a "Nativity" and a "Lure," and many other such vicious pictures.

So that this picture, the original of which is in the Church of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, will have the credit of starting the bill posters on the right track. They will in future, let us hope, draw the line strictly as to pictorial affronts to decency. They have started well. Let the good work go on. ROBERT P. KNOX.

New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

Protection Against Chills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As regards the warding off of cold chills, a subject discussed by C. E. U. recently in THE TIMES, permit me to say there is no better means than deep breathing. When one is inactive the blood flows through the arteries mainly, the extremities of the body thereby becoming chilled, but when one becomes active, thus causing the diaphragm to work and inflate the lungs fully, the blood is sent coursing through the veins and the entire body is warmed.

EDWIN G. LAWRENCE.

New York, Jan. 17, 1914.

A Traveling Man's Praise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May a traveling man, covering the entire country, add that THE NEW YORK TIMES is the best newspaper in the country?

J. PARKER FORD.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 18, 1914.

THE STORK'S MISTAKE.

The longest while I've putted out a basket ev'ry night,
And then I've run to see, as soon as came the morning light,
There's never any baby in it 't all!

And ev'ry time we go out on the water in a boat,
I coax and coax until they take me where the lilies float,
They're always empty 'cept for buzzy bees!

Some people think the kind you find in hollow stumps is best;
They're always empty, only once I found a little nest
Of funny teenty naked chirpy birds.

I don't b'lieve that they ever come in cabbages, do you?
I think they're fooling; it don't sound to me exactly true,
But when one's cut I always stay to see.

And oh, dear me! I don't think it's the very leastest fair!
Last night the stork brought two across the street, and left them there.
That one was meant for me I'm certain sure.

I b'lieve I'll go across and say in just my p'litest voice:
"Of course one baby's truly mine, but you may choose your choice."
Then, course, they'll give the bestest one to me.

CORA LAPHAM HAZARD.

THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Offsets the Public Prosecutor in Los Angeles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the reforms recently effected in Los Angeles was the creation of the office of Public Defender. The county charter provides for an officer whose duty shall be to defend persons accused of crime in the Superior Court, when financially unable to employ counsel, upon request of such persons or upon order of the court. In matters of a civil nature he must represent persons without means in recovering sums due for labor and other demands not exceeding $100. He must also defend such persons when unjustly harassed by others. Provision is made for the payment of costs from the county treasury.

From time immemorial the Government has provied an attorney to prosecute cases against persons accused of crime and a Judge or jury to make decision; but no proper provision has been made for an attorney to present the side of the accused. It is true that courts appoint members of the bar to defend the poor, without compensation or for a nominal fee, but such appointments generally fall to youthful and inexperienced lawyers or, in many cases, to attorneys who chance to be in the court room at the moment of arraignment. It is not fair to the attorneys to be called upon to work without compensation, and it is not fair to the accused to be compelled to stand trial under such circumstances. A person accused of crime should have just as able and industrious an advocate to represent him as the Government provides for the purpose of prosecuting him. If he does not have such a defense he does not enter court on an equal footing. To deny him such a defense is to thwart the spirit which pervades the administration of criminal law. The Government provides skillful and experienced lawyers to prosecute; it should do no less for the defense.

It may be contended by some that the District Attorney can safeguard the rights of the accused in all cases. Doubtless more care is taken by prosecuting officers in cases against the indigent than in other cases, and very properly so. Both in theory and practice, however, it is impossible for the prosecutor to represent both sides. The law imposes upon him the duty to prosecute the accused and makes no provision for him to defend. If one officer could act for both sides there would be no need for either a prosecutor or defender, for the Judge could handle the matter alone. In practice the prosecutor cannot represent the accused, for long usage has so defined his duties that public opinion, the ultimate arbiter in popular government, demands a vigorous prosecution. It is unreasonable to contend that the prosecutor can safeguard the rights of the accused.

Prosecuting attorneys daily are pitted against able lawyers employed by accused persons of means. They necessarily become skillful, wary, and vigorous in the conduct of the cases. It would not be natural to expect a sudden change from the habit thus formed upon the arraignment of an indigent defendant.

The calls for the services of the public defender in civil matters have already become so numerous as to make of the office a veritable legal county hospital. The amount for which we are allowed to sue is small, but the small claims for wages and the like are more important to the poor than are large claims to the wealthy. We are able to adjust many such claims without action at court and can bring about quick results. The creation of an office to handle matters of this kind fills a crying need. Hitherto in Los Angeles, as in many other cities, such work has been done through the Legal Aid Society, which has been supported by voluntary subscriptions and which has been greatly hampered by lack of funds and other facilities. The work is now being systematically handled with abundant financial support provided by the county.

WALTER J. WOOD, Public Defender.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 16, 1914.

TOM L. JOHNSON'S ESTATE.

Appraisal Shows Cleveland Man's Holdings in This State.

Tom L. Johnson, four times Mayor of Cleveland, who died in Cleveland on April 10, 1911, left a gross estate in New York of $212,136 and a net New York estate of $90,881. Several parcels of real estate near Fort Hamilton in Brooklyn, left to him by his mother, Mrs. Helen L. Johnson, were appraised at $170,650.

Mr. Johnson had pledged 621 bonds and 8,538 shares of stock in the New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Company as security for certain debts. He retained, however, an interest in these stocks and bonds amounting to $14,810. He had a claim for $9,100 against the estate of his brother, Albert, and had money due him amounting to $17,576. Since Mr. Johnson died intestate, his property goes to his wife, Mrs. Margaret J. Johnson; his son, Loftin E. Johnson, and his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Mariani. Mrs. Johnson and Charles M. Bates of Trenton, N. J., were appointed administrators of his estate.

STEEL TESTIMONY RESUMED

Competition of Smaller Concerns Taken Up at St. Louis Hearing.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—Competition between the smaller steel manufacturers was unusually active in 1913, according to the testimony of Arch McGregor of Springfield, Mo., who was the first witness to-day at the hearing here in the Government suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. McGregor testified that of 2,000 tons of various steel goods which he bought last year 90 per cent. came from the American Steel and Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. The American Steel and Wire Company, he said, at times reduced its prices to meet competition, but he said he dealt with that firm not because of its price quotations but because of the quality of its goods.

Thomas J. Frier, purchasing agent of the Wabash Railroad said that he bought rails and other supplies on competitive quotations. Quotations varied, he said, and the firm making the lowest bid got the business.

Witnesses for the defense are to be examined at the St. Louis hearing.

500 STEEL MEN GO BACK.

Wisconsin Company to Take On 1,500 More Next Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The Wisconsin Steel Company, the second largest metal plant in the Calumet district of Chicago, to-day took back 500 of its former employes and announced that 1,500 more would be put to work before next Monday.

The action of the steel concern, following that of the Illinois Steel Company, which last week opened its gates to 3,000 steel workers, occasioned great joy in South Chicago.

"Prospects are bright," said D. E. Rose, Superintendent of the Wisconsin Steel Company, "and we look forward to a year of big business. Everything will be going full blast soon."

PUTS CHICAGO FIRST IN FINANCE ZONE

That City the Centre, New York on the Circumference, Forgan Tells McAdoo.

PLEAS FOR RESERVE BANK

Bankers Want Too Much Territory, Leaving Little Capital for Other Cities, Says McAdoo.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 20.—This city was advocated to-day as the logical location for the second largest Federal Reserve Bank to be established under the currency law. The leading bankers and business men of the West, Middle West, and the Northwest were united in their testimony before Secretaries McAdoo and Houston that this city's "zone of influence" entitled it to this recognition. The single exception to such a plan came from a delegation representing Minneapolis.

James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank, said:

"I believe that all of Illinois should be included in the Chicago territory. All of Iowa and Michigan should be included, if only eight regional banks are to be established. If Minneapolis or St. Paul should not receive a reserve bank, then the Chicago district should include Minnesota and the Dakotas. Nebraska, also, should be included, and we have a good claim to a large part of Ohio and Kentucky."

"If you take up that territory," said Secretary McAdoo, "there would be but three-fourths of the capital left for the other seven banks. If the suggestion of the New York bankers that they be given the predominant bank should be accepted, in addition to your request, there would be 75 per cent. of the capital apportioned between New York and Chicago. That wouldn't leave much for the other cities."

"That question is for you to decide," responded Mr. Forgan. "From out point of view Chicago is the centre, and New York is only on the circumference of the financial circle of the country."

"You would make the New York bank a branch of Chicago, then?" suggested Mr. McAdoo, to the laughter of the audience.

"I would," responded the Chicago banker.

"What cities would you say should have reserve banks?" asked Secretary McAdoo.

"My belief is," replied Mr. Forgan, "that such banks should be established in New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, St. Paul or Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, and Baltimore or Philadelphia."

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National, said Chicago should have a bank with a capital of $24,000,000, while New York's bank should have a capital of $28,000,000.

"The whole scheme of the regional banks as I look at it," said Mr. Reynolds, "is somewhat of an experiment, and I have not complete confidence in the scheme yet. I believe that we should start with the smallest number of banks possible, and let the additions grow as a matter of evolution."

John G. Shedd, President of Marshall Field & Co., said the territory which should be credited to Chicago should run south to a line drawn eastward from St. Louis, north to the Canadian border, west to include Montana and Colorado, and eastward to Ohio.

"I take it for granted," Mr. Shedd added, "that this effort is being made to facilitate business through the natural arteries and channels. I take it for granted that the natural movement of business in this country is from the West to the East and by the same logic from the Southwest to the Northeast."

J. G. Rounds of Des Moines, Frank Epperson of Eddyville, Q. M. Davis of Iowa City, and John McHugh of Sioux City urged that not only Iowa but Nebraska and that part of South Dakota served by Sioux City banks should be included in the Chicago territory. It was inconceivable, they contended, that Iowa should be annexed to any financial centre other than Chicago.

Similar arguments were put forward by George H. Russell and William G. Gray of Detroit.

"We do the bulk of our business with Chicago," said Mr. Russell. "It would be a great error to attach us to some Eastern territory. Later, when more banks are established than the original eight contemplated, Detroit will wish to have a regional bank of her own."

Joseph Chapman, Vice President of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, urged that that city should have a reserve bank. He added that he believed the New York bank should be as large as possible.

"The New York bank should stand as a bulwark between Europe and the United States," he said. "Europe will be more impressed with the scheme the larger you make the New York bank.

OPPOSES ALASKAN RAILWAY.

Proposed Federal Road a Step Toward Socialism, Says McCumber.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The bill proposing the building of a Government railway in Alaska was attacked to-day by Senator McCumber as the first step toward "the realm of paternalistic and socialistic government." There is an agreement for a final vote on the bill on Thursday.

Amendments adopted to-day by the Committee on Territories would provide for the taking over by the Government of any existing lines necessary, would limit the cost to $35,000,000 and the length of the proposed line to 1,000 miles.

Senator McCumber said experience had shown that it cost the Government twice as much as a private concern to operate any enterprise. Arguments for agricultural development in Alaska, he said, were without merit, the fact being that the great majority of the products named in statistics read into the record came from districts accessible by sea, or which it was not proposed to tap with the projected railroad.

Referring to a statement of Senator Clarke of Wyoming that naval tests showed that Bering coal was unsuitable for the navy, Senator Jones replied that he had a letter from a former member of Congress saying that the coal used in the naval tests was not properly gathered, and did not furnish a fair sample of the product of the Bering field.

$350,000 GIFTS TO YALE.

Raise Endowment for University School of Religion to $1,200,000.

NEW HAVEN,

MRS. GILBERT, BRIDE OF CAPT. DUGMORE

Widow of H. Bramhall Gilbert Married to British Army Officer at Her Home.

50 AT WEDDING BREAKFAST.

Bridal Pair to Live in Waverley Abbey, Surrey, and New York—Bridegroom Fought in Africa.

The wedding of Capt. Cyril Patrick William Francis Radclyffe Dugmore, late of the British Army Corps and now on the reserve of officers, and Mrs. Lilla B. Gilbert, widow of H. Bramhall Gilbert and a daughter of the late William V. Brokaw, was celebrated quietly yesterday at 12 o'clock in the apartment of the bride at 903 Park Avenue. The ceremony took place in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends, the Rev. Father William Martin of St. Patrick's Cathedral officiating.

Mrs. Gilbert wore an afternon gown of deep rose red velvet, trimmed with sable, a velvet hat of the same shade, trimmed with red roses and sable, and carried a large sable muff. Miss Florence W. Gilbert, her second daughter, was her maid of honor and only attendant. She was gowned in sapphire blue velvet, trimmed with chinchilla fur, and her blue velvet hat was trimmed with chinchilla. She carried a muff of blue tulle, matching her costume in color.

Capt. Dugmore's best man was Henry Campbell Graef. There were no ushers. The apartment was decorated with masses of American Beauty roses in tall vases. After the ceremony a breakfast was served to about fifty relatives and guests, who included the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme de Gama, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford V. Brokaw, Dr. Preston Satterwhite and Mrs. Satterwhite, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. Howard P. Renshaw, W. G. Brokaw, ex-Ambassador John G. Leishman, Mrs. Harry Campbell Graef, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mrs. Lloyd Bowers of Washington, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Miss Elise W. Ladew, Miss Betty Gilbert and Harry W. Gilbert, Col. Charles Page Bryan of Chicago, Thomas Kearney, E. C. Jones, Harvey Ladew, and Lawrence Atterbury.

Capt. Dugmore and his bride have taken Waverley Abbey in Surrey, England, which was at one time the property of his great-grandfather, Lord Brougham of Vaux. They intend to spend six months of each year in England and six months in New York, at Sunshine, Mrs. Dugmore's country estate at Great Neck, L. I. They will sail in May to remain in England until October.

The engagement was announced in these columns on Oct. 9. Mrs. Dugmore has three daughters, Mrs. Howard P. Renshaw, the Misses Florence and Betty Gilbert, and a young son, Harry W. Gilbert.

Capt. Dugmore is a son of the late Capt. Francis S. Dugmore, who died in 1898. His mother, the Hon. Evelyn Dugmore, lives at Brockhurst, Guernsey, Channel Islands. She is a granddaughter of Lord Brougham of Vaux. Capt. Dugmore was born in 1868, entering the Prince of Wales's Regiment in 1894. He served in the East African Arab war, the Uganda mutiny, and the South African war and received many medals. Following the Uganda mutiny he was made a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

MISS PERKINS A BRIDE.

Married to C. Talbot Smith-Hanan in Church of the Transfiguration.

The wedding of Miss Florence Amelia Perkins and C. Talbot Smith-Hanan was solemnized yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton performed the ceremony. There was no reception, but on their return from their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan will give a reception for them at 1,073 Fifth Avenue.

The bride wore a coat costume of white ottaman silk trimmed with bands of skunk and topped with a small white hat. She carried white roses and gardenias, and walked to the altar with her mother, who gave her in marriage.

The attendants were Miss Madeline Whittier, gowned in purple velvet, and little Miss Alberta Barnard Crafts, who, as flower girl, wore a frock of Irish lace and batiste. They both carried large bouquets of yellow and white roses.

J. Bernard Miller, Harvard, class of '14, an old friend of Mr. Smith-Hanan, was best man, and there were four ushers, Allen Story, Edward Jordan, Lloyd Rider Stark, and Albert Sumner Church. The bride's going-away costume was of seal brown broadcloth with a turban to match. Mr. and Mrs. Hanan left on the 12:28 train for Palm Beach to be gone three months. Mrs. Hanan is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rodman Perkins of Providence, R. I. Her father is ill at his home.

At the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan, the latter wearing a costume of taupe velvet and osprey-trimmed taupe tricorne hat; Mrs. Virginia Sands, Mrs. A. B. Crafts, Miss Eunice Parker, Miss Elizabeth Hanan, and her fiancé, the Duke Arturo di Durazzo, Mrs. L. J. B. Somerville, Miss Amittai Somerville, Mrs. Alice Foster, and Mrs. Albert Hanan.

Van Slyke-Stearns Wedding.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Rob Roy Converse of Rochester, N. Y., have issued invitations for the marriage of their sister, Miss Katherine Carlton Stearns, to George W. Van Slyke of Albany, N. Y., which is to take place next Saturday at their home. The couple will go to Panama on their bridal journey, and will make their home in Albany on their return.

Most Popular for Gifts

For the bride silverware is the ideal gift. Unquestioned quality and beautiful designs may be had in wide variety, if you choose

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

This silverware has been first in quality and beauty for over 65 years. It is guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

Sold by Leading Dealers

TWO RECITALS.

Lillian Wiesike and Karel Havlicek Contribute to a Day's Music.

Miss Lillian Wiesike, a singer unknown to the wider musical circles of New York, who is described as a "lyric soprano," gave a recital yesterday in Aeolian Hall, in which she showed a voice of pleasant and individual quality and some skill in making use of it. But neither the voice nor the skill, nor the artistic feeling and temperament back of them, was sufficient to make Miss Wiesike's offerings of great importance as a part of the public musical doings of New York.

Her aims are high, and her efforts are praiseworthy on this account. Her programme contained a number of the best and most artistic songs of the lieder singer's repertory, ranging from old airs by Marcello and Lotti and songs by Beethoven, Schubert, and Schumann, to later ones by Brahms, Wolf, Reger, and Strauss. And for accompanist she had the superlatively finished artist, Mr. Coenraad V. Bos. Much might be said of the various excellences of his accompaniments. The singer's performance pleased a friendly audience of considerable numbers.

At the same time in a smaller place, the Little Theatre, another artist new to New York and apparently still less widely known, gave a violin recital, Mr. Karel Havlicek. He is American born, notwithstanding his Bohemian name, and is said to have gained his training partly in Europe, partly in this country. He showed serious purpose and no inconsiderable talent and musical feeling in Veracini's D minor sonata; a large, if not beautiful, tone and a considerable but not yet finished technique. His delivery of cantilena has something of breadth and dignity. He was hardly wise in putting Paganini's D major concerto on his programme, for the only value and interest that composition can be made to possess is through a brilliant, sweeping, and technically perfect performance of its bravura passages; and Mr. Havlicek's performance had not enough of those qualities. His intonation, except in the most difficult of these figures, was good. He is young and should develop artistically.

WILL GIVE DRAMATIC FETE.

Suffragists to Celebrate Leade-s' Birthdays at Biltmore Feb. 16.

The first woman's organization to christen the new Hotel Biltmore will be the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, Mrs. Raymond Brown, President, which will have a dramatic tea and fête on Monday afternoon, Feb. 16, to celebrate the birthdays of the late Miss Susan B. Anthony and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw. Many persons connected with the stage will take part in it.

Only a beginning has been made in this list and already the patrons are Harrison Grey Fiske, Daniel Frohman, Montague Glass, Winthrop Ames, Bayard Veiller, Christie MacDonald, George Cohan, William A. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil de Mille, Percy Mackaye, Charles Rann Kennedy, Rose Stahl, George Middleton, Julie Opp, Alexander Carlisle, Crystal Herne, Mary Nash, Louise Drew, Anne Swinburne, Kittie Cheatham, Jane Cowl, and Frances Starr.

Among those who will take part in an entertainment to be given are Edith Wynne Matthison, Laurette Taylor, Lydia Lopoukowa, Florence Fleming Noyes, and Pilar Morin.

Pouring tea will be Grace George, Blanche Bates, Jane Peyton, Lillian Russell, Margaret Wycherly, Louise Closser Hale, Alice Fischer, and Billie Burke, each in a special table.

In England the League of Professional Women is one of the most prominent among th suffrage workers, and this is the beginning of a general interest in this country. General dancing will close the afternoon.

N. F. LENSSEN GIVES DANCE.

Entertains 100 Guests at Sherry's, with Supper After Midnight.

Nicholas F. Lenssen was the host last night at a small dance in the tapestry suite at Sherry's. One hundred guests were asked and Mr. Lenssen was assisted in receiving by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Arthur Lenssen, Jr.; Mrs. Frederic Ashton de Peyster, Mrs. Theodore L. Bailey, and Mrs. Francis Henry. A buffet supper was served after midnight.

The guests were young married people, and those who accepted included the Misses Harriette, Dorothy, Jeannette, and Flora McAlpin, Betty and Rosetta Carson, Star Paris, Eleanor Townsend, Margaret Clarkson Henderson, Gladys and Lilian Endicott, Estelle Romeyn, Marjorie Dodd, Alice Haven, Penelope Sears, Alice and Elvine Ricard, Dorothy Hollister, the Misses Lenssen, and the Misses Hyde and Delafield.

Also Edward Lansing Satterlee, David Stuart, Leonard Sullivan, George W. Hubbell, Jr., Henry Talmadge, 2d, Leavitt J. Hunt, Kenneth Boardman, Reginald S. Willis, Vail Stebbins, Philip Birckhead, Edward Roe Otheman, Nicholas Danforth, and Walbridge and W. H. Taft.

Siwanoy Country Club Election.

The members of the Siwanoy Country Club elected the following officers at its annual meeting in Mount Vernon last night: George R. Coughlin, President; A. E. Lane, Vice President; W. G. Brogan, Secretary; William A. Brophy, Treasurer. The Siwanoy Club moves to its new golf course on May 1, and last night's meeting was in the nature of a celebration.

Son Born to Philip Livingstons.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston of 1,071 Fifth Avenue are being congratulated on the birth of a son yesterday. Mrs. Livingston was Miss Juliette T. Benedict.

Euchre for Stage Children's Fund.

For the purpose of raising funds with which to purchase a house at Atlantic Highlands, a euchre party will be held next Monday afternoon at the Hotel Astor under the direction of the Stage Children's Fund. The price of the home which the stage children wish to buy as a Summer resort is $8,500, and a series of card parties and other entertainments will be given in order to raise the necessary amount. Prizes for next Monday's euchre have been donated by Julia Marlowe, Frances Starr, De Wolf Hopper, Laurette Taylor, and other well known actors and actresses.

"Manon," with Caruso and Farrar.

The tenth week of the season of the Metropolitan Opera Company was inaugurated last night with a performance of Massenet's "Manon." Geraldine Farrar appeared in the title rôle, and Caruso was Des Grieux, while Dinh Gilly sang the rôle of Lescaut. The others were Mmes. Maubourg, Sparkes, Duchene, and Savage, and Messrs. Rothier, Reiss, de Segurola, Ananian, Reschiglian, and Begue. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

"House of Bondage" Shown Again.

"The House of Bondage," a play raided by the police when it was produced in the Bronx, was presented at the Longacre Theatre last night. But the police, who watched the production closely last night, did not raid the Longacre Theatre as they had done in Cecil Spooner Theatre.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Aborns have specially engaged Bertha Shalek for the rôle of Santuzza in the forthcoming production of "Cavalleria Rusticana" at the Century Opera House. Lena Mason will sing the rôle of Musetta in tonight's first performance of "La Boheme" instead of Irene Langford, originally announced.

A concert will be given in aid of the Mc-Donough Memorial Hospital for Colored People to-morrow evening at the Manhattan Casino. Europe's orchestra will play, and the soloists will include Harry T. Burleigh, baritone, and Melville Charlton, pianist.

MISS DONNELLY ACTS PLAY OF HIGH COLOR

Angel Guimera's "Maria Rosa" Develops a Soul Tragedy to Its Gory Finish.

LOU-TELLEGEN ASSISTS

Former French Actor, Now Speaking English, Plays in Florid but Effective Style.

MARIA ROSA, a play in three acts, by Angel Guimera, translated from the Catalan by Jose Echegaray, English version by Wallace Gillpatrick and Guido Marburg. Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

Hunch	George Graham
Salvador	Geoffrey C. Stein
Quirico	E. L. Fernandes
Tomasa	Maude Odell
Ramon	Lou-Tellegen
Maria Rosa	Dorothy Donnelly
Colas	John Arthur
Chicote	Charles Ashley

Drama of a highly colored sort acted in broad, vivid splashes, is provided in Angel Guimera's "Maria Rosa," which, like the same author's "Marta of the Lowlands," has been done by Wallace Gillpatrick and Guido Marburg into English that reflects the original. And like the other play, this one's chief interest for an alien audience lies in the steady upbuilding to a tragic climax, with a sullen suggestion of retributive vengeance underlining even its mirthful scenes. These, indeed, are interesting in respect to their reflection of the color of character and country but like the play in its entirety a great deal of their effect evaporates in translation to a new environment. Thus, with one actress whose speech suggested "Georgia" or "Caholina," and others in the cast with either Northern, Eastern, or Western peculiarities of emphasis and enunciation, not to speak of the French actor, doing remarkably well in the English tongue, but still French in spite of it, the suggestion was polyglot to say the least. All of which made it a bit difficult at times to feel "in the atmosphere."

Nevertheless, and in spite of the lurid developments, this Catalanian romance of love, hate, jealousy, and revenge is so admirably put together that it does enforce and hold the interest. And there is an astonishingly well-effected climax in the final act, with its gay description of the wedding feast of Maria Rosa and the man who has been responsible for her husband's death, his rival's revenge in the gift of a skin of wine, into which the latter's blood trickled the day Maria Rosa first met him, and finally the murder of the new husband by Maria Rosa after he has made confession in a scene of drunken boasting.

All these things developed with splendid contrasts of light and shade both in the text and the situations serve to convey the sense of a play that has been constructed by one who knows his trade. Remains then the question of whether it is the type of play for which our audiences are inclined. And thereupon enters the plea of reasonable doubt.

To begin with, the process of development is frequently clogged with the sort of verbal felicity which, however descriptive of character and emotion, serves to retard the action. And since the color is only superficial, that is to say, put on by actors who in most instances do it rather badly, it does not provide especial reason for rejoicing.

To Miss Dorothy Donnelly, a well trained and experienced actress, is intrusted the difficult rôle of Maria Rosa, and she conveys admirably its varying moods of devotion and distress, the tragedy she evoked, the fought out of this woman's soul. For Maria Rosa, devoted to the memory of her dead husband, ultimately finds herself attracted to Ramon, his supposed friend, who has sent him to prison and death. And there is exceptional imaginative power in the passage in which Maria Rosa describes a dream in which the face of her husband and this new love merge themselves into one. Here, as in many other scenes of the play, is the necessity for something like the exalted acting of the old-time tragedy school, and Miss Donnelly played with a very considerable simulation of variety and sincerity.

Curiosity, too, was largely centred in the appearance of the French actor, Lou-Tellegen, seen here before with Mme. Bernhardt, and now speaking English, which, as has been said, he does very well. He brought to Florid, for his acting last night, while it had undeniable power and considerable fluency, was always of a rather obvious sort. In the first two acts resourcefulness seemed lacking and his voice was written plainly on his face. Neither Maria Rosa nor any one else would have been long deceived. In the final act there was more subtlety and power. But the composition of the rôle as a whole suggested facility in melodrama rather than a finer style of acting.

The others did about as well as could be expected under the circumstances, be expected under the circumstances.

Passengers for Europe.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie this morning are the following:

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Abadie, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ayres, Atlee C. T. Ayres, Miss Carolyn Bacon, Henry Bischoff, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Black, Mrs. H. W. Bond, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Budgell, Henry W. Bull, Mrs. James A. Burden, Miss Burden, Thomas A. Cantrell, R. R. Chamberlain, Arthur B. Chaffin, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Converse, Miss Converse, C. P. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Davis, Cleveland E. Dodge, Miss Elizabeth Dodge, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Ralph Otis Edwards, Morris Gray, Mr. and Halsey, W. A. Haughton, Mrs. H. Hobart, Mrs. William H. Hubbard, Mrs. John Huntington, W. M. Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kirkman, Miss Helen Lancashire, Mr. and Mrs. C. Leighton, Mr. and Mrs. William Lennox, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Leonard, Howard D. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Merritt, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Miss Morgenthau, Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Morris, George M. Newcomer, Mrs. J. C. O'Connor, Dr. Paul Rieppel, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Stark, A. J. Thomas, Jr., R. de Marces Van Swinderen, Dutch Minister to the United States; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, E. A. Wakefield, Edward Whitlock, Mr. and Mrs. G. Walter Willis, and Mrs. Cornelius Zabriskie.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Julian Eltinge yesterday began rehearsals of "The Crinoline Girl," new melodramatic farce by Otto Hauerbach, with interpolated musical numbers by Percy Wenrich. "The Crinoline Girl" will open at Atlantic City Feb. 9.

When "Help Wanted" is presented here Feb. 9 the cast will include Grace Elliston, J. C. Milliern, Katherine Emmett, Charles Richman, Lois Meredith, Charles A. Abbe, Lorraine Hailing, and Jessie Ralph.

May Buckley has joined the Princess Players, and will appear at the Thirty-ninth Street house of single-act drama next week, in the new productions now in preparation under the direction of Shubrook Milan.

Marcus Loew last night telegraphed THE TIMES from Palm Beach denying that he had discontinued entirely the use of the films manufactured by the so-called "moving picture trust" in his theatres. While he is using the films of the "independents," Mr. Loew said that he was also using photo plays made by the "trust."

An unnamed "Fantasy in Seven Frasments" will be presented at the Hotel Astor Friday afternoon under the auspices of the United Theatrical Association, with a professional cast of players. This association has been formed to promote an interest in the drama, and this will be its first production. The title of the play, the name of the author, and the names of the players will not be announced until after the production.

Walker Whiteside sails this morning on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to see two plays now running in London. From there Mr. Whiteside will go to Budapest and Berlin, returning in February.

Lydia Kyasht gave two new dances at the Winter Garden last night, replacing "Harlequin and Bluebird," which she presented for her first New York appearance. The two numbers consisted of "En Rose," a pas de deux with music by Bion, and "In Love," another pas de deux, with music by Kressler.

The performance of "Zaharn" at Adolf Philipp's Theatre is not scheduled for to-morrow night, as announced in Sunday's TIMES, but for Wednesday night of next week.

The incidental music played during the opening performance of "Maria Rosa" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last night was written by Samuel Barlow, the twenty-one-year-old son of City Magistrate Peter Barlow. Young Barlow is a student at Harvard, where he is in his senior year. He came down from Cambridge yesterday to see the new play, but will return to his studies this morning.

WM. G. GARDNERS, HOSTS.

Give Dinner and Dance at Hotel Knickerbocker—The Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gunther Gardner gave a dinner, followed by a reception and dance, at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night. There were about fifty guests at dinner, and additional guests, numbering about 200, were invited in for the reception and dancing.

Mr. Gardner and his wife, who was formerly Miss Marion Edith Regan, arrived here recently on a visit to Mrs. Gardner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Regan, from Buenos Ayres, where Mr. Gardner has been the British Vice Consul. The entertainment was for their friends, prior to their departure for the South for a month's stay, when they will return to sail for Denmark, where Mr. Gardner has been appointed to represent the British Government.

Mrs. Gardner, in old rose and white chiffon, received in the large reception room on the second floor, with Mrs. Regan. The rooms were decorated with Spring flowers, and the dinner table in the long dining hall was banked with pink sweet peas. The gold service was used. The ballroom, which opens off the reception room, was decorated with Southern smilax, palms, and white marguerites.

Among those invited were Gov. Martin J. Glynn and Mrs. Glynn, Mayor John Purroy Mitchel and Mrs. Mitchel, Sir Courtenay W. Bennett, British Consul General in New York, and Lady Bennett, Senator and Mrs. James A. O'Gorman, Robert F. Wagner, Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, and Mrs. Malone, C. di Rosa, Italian Consul at Boston; Richard Nogsworthy and Gerald Shepherd of the British Consulate of this city, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Williams, Perez de Palgar of the Spanish Diplomatic Service, ex-Gov. and Mrs. John A. Dix, Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifton Tower, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Polk, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Moore, Mrs. Charles Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rickert, Mr. and Mrs. de Saulles, Capt and Mrs. Armstrong, Dr. Wendell Phillips and Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Peter Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Northrup, Mr. and Mrs. John Maher, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Wilson Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Casse, Mr. and Mrs. J. Maher, Enrico Caruso, and Antonio Scotti.

Also the Misses Alice and Anna O'Gorman, Olga Kohler, Mildred Dockstader, Ethel Hollingshead, Katherine E. Force, May Wagner, Edith Phillips, Alice Herbert, Regina Rodriguez, Yvonne and Genevieve Butler, E. C. Tower, Nils Florman, Henri Harnickell, Harold Conant, James Butler, Jr., Cornelius Sullivan, Capt. J. P. Drouillard, Alfred Swiles, Clyfford Trevor, Duke di Durazzo, and Edwin Bronson.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard of 52 East Fifty-seventh Street gave an at home yesterday with music, Mme. Lambert, Mlle. Lindelay of Paris, and Lawrence Mitchell singing in a programme. She will be at home on Mondays until Lent.

Mrs. William J. Rogers gave a musicale yesterday afternoon at her home, 53 East Sixty-sixth Street, at which Mrs. Rogers and Miss Harper sang groups of songs, and Mrs. Clara Kloberg, violinist, played.

The Earl of Kintore, who has been at the Plaza, left yesterday for Philadelphia to visit Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury.

The Duc de Warren-Surrey of Paris is at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower and Miss Tower of Philadelphia are at the Plaza for a brief visit.

A meeting and reception for the benefit of the New York Peace Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, 512 Fifth Avenue, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Feb. 4.

A committee of the Junior League will meet on Saturday next to draw the winner for the automobile which was offered in a raffle at their entertainment last week. The Misses Josephine Nicoll of 23 East Thirty-ninth Street, Winifred Chisholm of 1,020 East Fifty-third Street, Evelyn Brown of 789 Park Avenue, and Harriet Alexander of 4 West Fifty-eighth Street are still selling tickets at $1 each, the proceeds to be devoted to charity.

J. Dunbar Wright has invited a number of his friends this afternoon to the Colonial Theatre, where he is giving a tea and to inspect his photographs and paintings. Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mrs. William C. Delanoy, and Miss Sarah J. Coolidge will be at the tea table.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give the second in her series of large dinners this evening at her residence, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street. Dancing will follow the dinner, for which some additional guests will come.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones will also entertain to-night at 5 East Sixty-first Street with a dinner, the third in the series she is giving.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Woodward of 9 East Fifty-sixth Street have returned from the South, where they went last week.

Mrs. James A. Moffat, Jr., will entertain at dinner to-morrow evening at her apartment, 2,170 Broadway.

Mrs. Oscar L. Richard gave a dinner of eighteen covers last night for her son, Joseph C. Richard, and his fiancée, Miss Vera Van Buren. The guests were the bridesmaids; ushers and best man, who will be members of the bridal party on Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson will give a dinner Thursday evening, and the guests will afterward go to the Oriental Ball.

Mrs. John Baldwin Walker (Miss Mai Haekstaff) gave yesterday afternon the first of two Mondays at home at 7 West Fifty-fourth Street. Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott and Mrs. Charles Moran poured tea. The second will be on next Monday.

Miss Vera Van Buren will give a luncheon to-day at the Van Buren residence, 30 West Seventy-first Street, for the girls who are to be her attendants at her marriage to-morrow to Harold Richard.

Mrs. Walter Lewisohn will give a dance and supper on Tuesday, Jan. 27, at her residence, 987 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harris of Tuxedo have invitations out for a dance on Thursday evening at the Plaza.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish will entertain with a luncheon to-day for her niece, Miss Dorothy Schleffelin.

Mrs. Augustus Kountze will be a dinner hostess on Friday, her guests going afterward to the dance Mrs. William Brock Shoemaker will give that night at the Plaza.

The Misses Ruth and Joanne King will have a dinner dance given for them on Feb. 4 at Sherry's by their father, David H. King, Jr.

Miss Grace Dodge will give a dinner at her residence, 262 Madison Avenue, on Feb. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur George Meyer will entertain on Saturday, Feb. 7, with a masquerade dance at 246 West End Avenue.

Mrs. Herbert Lounsbery, who is giving a series of small dinners, entertained last night with a theatre party, followed by a supper, at her residence, 685 West End Avenue.

Mrs. Alexander Jay Bruen will entertain to-day at her home, 19 East Eighty-third Street, with a luncheon for her débutante niece, Miss Lily F. Robertson.

Mrs. J. Elmer Ryder will give a reception from 4 to 7 at her residence, 981 Park Avenue, to introduce her daughter, Miss Helen Whitney Ryder. A dinner and small dance will follow the reception.

Mrs. Clarence Henry Eagle and her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Nelson Fell of 25 East Thirtieth Street, will be at home on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mrs. A. Holland Forbes is in Detroit, Mich., where her daughter, Miss Natalie Forbes, is ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is at the St. Regis for a visit of several days.

The St. Cecilia Club will give its first private concert at the Waldorf-Astoria this evening. The club will be assisted by Oscar Seagle, baritone, and Charles Gilbert Spross, accompanist. Victor Harris will conduct. The second concert of the club will be held on March 24. The President of the club is Mrs. Lancaster Morgan; Honorary Vice-President, Miss Mary Callender; Treasurer, Katherine Lurch, and the Secretary, Carolile E. Lewis, 120 East Thirty-first Street.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., who was operated on Saturady for mastoiditis, was reported at her residence late last night to be in a satisfactory condition. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy of Denver, are on their way to be with her.

De Lancey Nicoll, Oakleigh Thorne, Mortimer L. Schiff, Howard Page and Bernard M. Baruch are shooting this week on the latter's place in South Carolina.

RABBI WISE CENSURES STAGE

"Clearing House of Cesspool Exploitation," He Says at Luncheon.

Forbes-Robertson, who is in the final week of his last New York engagement at the Manhattan Opera House, was the guest at a luncheon given in his honor yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant by a number of New York clergymen who would encourage Shakespearean drama.

The presiding minister at the luncheon was Dean Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Among the speakers were Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, former Moderator of the Congregational Churches of America; the Rev. Dr. Percy S. Grant of the Church of the Ascension; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi of the Free Synagogue; the Rev. Dr. Charles J. Smith, of the Lutheran Church; the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the the Rev. Dr. Harold Pattison, of the Baptist Church; Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Director of the work of the New York Federation of Churches; the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, of the Bedford Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn and President of the Clerical Conference, and the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah.

Dr. Walter Laidlaw introduced Rabbi Wise. Dr. Wise referred to Sir Johnstone as an educator and because of that those who were present should claim fellowship with him. He accused the stage to-day of being a clearing house of cesspool exploitation, and it was refreshing that a man of the pure mind and lofty purpose of Forbes-Robertson was still left to the theatre. He regretted that the stage had not more men of the type of Sir Johnstone who, he said, had dedicated himself to a great art in a great way. In response Forbes-Robertson said:

"It is undoubtedly true that a number of plays have been presented in New York City that never should have seen the light of day. I do not believe, however, that the series of objectionable plays presented here and in England will have any serious effect on the theatre-going public of America and England. I am prone to believe that the great American and English publics may be trusted to choose for themselves in these matters."

He declared that the Church and Stage had many things in common in regard to the uplift of humanity, and they were united together in spirit at least.

Klaw & Erlanger Film Shown.

"The Fatal Wedding," a moving picture drama made from the melodrama by Theodore Kraemer, was presented at the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon, where it will be on view for the remainder of the week. "The Fatal Wedding" is the first film made by Klaw & Erlanger, who formed a $5,000,000 corporation last summer for the purpose of manufacturing feature photo plays. The picture now being shown at the Palace will be followed by other films from Klaw & Erlanger's studios, and will be shown in all parts of the world. "The Fatal Wedding" is one of the most pretentious film plays ever manufactured in this country.

Coini Joins Century Opera.

Jacques Coini, who as stage director for Oscar Hammerstein was associated with some of that impresario's most important productions at the Manhattan Opera House and in London, has joined the Century Opera House forces and will begin next September, when the Century company opens its Philadelphia season. Another former Hammerstein employes, Alberto Bimboni, took up his work yesterday at the Century Opera House as an assistant conductor.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

In the theatres where the programme is changed weekly the following are the offerings: "The Opera Ball" at the Bronx Opera House, moving pictures are at the Royal Theatre, "The Man Inside" is at the Bronx Opera House, "The Yoke" is at the Academy of Music, "The Volunteer Organist" is at the Harlem Opera House, "At Bay" is at the West End Theatre, "The Belles of Beauty Row" are at the Columbia Theatre, the New Star and Carter Show is at the Murray Hill Theatre, "The Bon Ton Girls" are at Miner's People's Theatre, and "Oh, Oh, Josephine" is at Miner's Bronx Theatre.

William Hammerstein is celebrating the nineteenth anniversary of the Victoria Theatre with a nineteen-act bill, and on the programme are Wellington Cross and Lois Josephine, Charles Ahearn and his twelve dancing partners, Wood Rivers, Ward and Curran, Fred. V. Bowers, Harry Kelly and Lew Harrison, Charles and Fannie Van, in "From Stage Carpenter to Actor," Al. Wohlman and Maurice Abrahams, young composers; George B. Reno and company, in their pantomime; Burns and Fulton, John Cantwell and Rita Walker, in "Under the Gay White Tents"; Mlle. Rentz's Parisian dancers; "The Girl from Milwaukee," and Foster Ball and Ford West. An added feature is a moving picture showing Irene and Vernon Castle dancing, in addition to making the bill are Stepp, Goodrich and King, Fons and Pons, Tom Penfold, Moran and Moran, Eddie Mannix Troupe, and "One-Round O'Brien" motion pictures.

In addition to the first moving picture made by Klaw & Erlanger, "The Fatal Wedding," the bill at the Palace Theatre includes Sam Bernard in a musical number called "Nonsensical Nonsense," he is supported by Stella Tracey, Arthur Lipson, and Myrtle Jersey. Others are Cecilia Wright, "the adopted daughter of the Navy," the young English prima donna who sang the anthem for the sailor dead on the U. S. S. Maine at Fort Cabanas, Cuba; Henrietta de Serris and a company of European models, who present living reproductions of paintings, statuary, and bas-reliefs; Wellington Cross and Lois Josephine, Doris Wilson and her two sisters in "Through the Looking Glass," Paul Gordon and Ame Rica, and new Pathe Weekly pictures.

At Keith's Union Square Theatre this week are Adele Ritchie, "The Dresden China Prima Donna"; Mayme Remington and her picks, the Musical Metzo, James Leonard in a prize burlesque on "Hamlet," Loughlin's Canines, Miller and Vincent, the Graziers, Minerva Courtney and company in a new skit by Will M. Cressy, the Three English Rosebuds, and Douglas and Douglas, acrobats.

Topping the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre are Edna Luby and company in a comedy skit. Others are Herald Square Comedy Four, Crawford and Montrose, singers and dancers; Betts and Betts, comedians; Musical Hylands, instrumentalists; the Shelbys, comedy skit, and Norman, the frogman. Black and white photo plays are shown between the acts.

Mme. Oberita and her ten girls are the headliners at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre in their dancing specialty. Others are the Imperial Comedy Four, quartet; Two Gingerons, dancers; Salaka, comedian; Manley Hart, and Leigle, comedy sketch; Musical Coates, instrumentalists, and black and white photo plays, which are changed daily.

"The Seven Mischief Makers," a tabloid musical comedy, heads the bill at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre. Others are Mattie Choate and company in a comedy sketch, Chester Johnstone and his company of bicyclists, Henry Murphy, comedian, Goldie Mohr, comedienne; Pierce and Knoll, comedy skit; Frances Powers, character, comedienne; Rose Marston and company in a comedy skit; Two Kuties, musical novelty; Canning Maddens, swift steppers; Flying Geers, aerial artist, and black and white photo plays. There will be an entire change of bill on Thursday.

Bert Williams tops the bill at Keith's Colonial Theatre. Others include Lydia Barry in a song repertoire, Rigoletto Brothers, Jesse Lasky's "Three Types," presenting reproductions of famous paintings; Mrs. Gene Hughes and company, Hayley Y. Youth," by Edgar Allan Woolf; Franklyn Batis, in a song repertoire; Ryan and Lee, mirthmakers; Ward and Weber, dancers, and Rayno's dogs.

Keith's Alhambra Theatre has Jesse L. Lasky's "Redheads," Ray Cox, in a new cycle of songs and characterizations; Melville and Higgins, in "Just Married"; Six American Dancers, presenting a new series of dances; Andy Rice, comedian; Hayward Stafford company, in "The Devil Outwitted"; the Asahi troupe of Japanese entertainers, C. H. O'Donnell, in a dramatic sketch called "Flashlight Cragin"; the Randalls, delineating "Seventeen Minutes in Arizona."

At Keith's Bronx Theatre is Liane Carrera, Anna Held's daughter; Irwin Stevens and company, in "The Troubles of R. A."; Kathleen Clifford, Norton and Nicholson in a dramatic cartoon, Will Oakland and company, presenting "At the Club"; John and Mae Burke, playing "A Ragtime Soldier"; Monroe and Pusey, "Just Blacked Up"; Hibbert and Kennedy, comedians; Schiavoni troupe of European acrobats, and the Aerial Shaws.

The attractions at the Eden Musee this week include the world in wax collection, the cinematograph every hour, the band concerts afternoon and evening, and as a special added attraction, Dunninger, the magician and illusionist.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre is Trixie Friganza, Jesse L. Lasky's "Clownland," Marie Lo and company in "Porcelain," Nine White Hussars, Fred Duprez, Ed Vinton and his dog Buster, Levis and Doty, Morris and Beasley in "The Manicure Shop," Cooper and Ferrell, Arthur Prince, Judge and Gaill, comedy acrobats, and Proctor's photo plays.

"Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 17, were, as follows: Domestic beef, 12,48 pounds; imported beef, 1,141 pounds; veal, 1,

FOLIES MARIGNY OPENS.

Vaudeville Acts Between Dances on 44th Street Theatre Roof.

The Folies Marigny, on the roof of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, was opened last night after the performance of "The Girl on the Film" in the theatre below. The newest dancing resort has been entirely changed since it was used as a roof garden theatre last Summer, all of the orchestra seats having been removed and a dancing floor substituted. Around the edge of the dance floor are tables and a restaurant is run in connection with the place.

Between dances by the public on the floor a

WASHINGTON TRUST IN CORN EXCHANGE

Merger Will Add $10,000,000 to $68,000,000 Resources of the Big Bank.

EVEN EXCHANGE OF STOCK

President Page of Trust Company to Become a Vice President of the Merged Concern.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the absorption of the Washington Trust Company by the Corn Exchange Bank when the stockholders of both institutions met and ratified the terms of the merger agreement. The consolidation will be effective on Jan. 26, when the office of the trust company at 253 Broadway will become the Washington branch of the Corn Exchange Bank.

The resources of the Corn Exchange will be increased materially by the merger, as the Washington Trust has about $10,000,000 to add to the $68,000,000 of the Corn Exchange. The capital of the trust company is $500,000, and it has a surplus of about $1,300,000. Dividends have been paid on its stock at the rate of 16 per cent. a year since its organization in 1889. Yesterday's meeting of the stockholders was its twenty-fifth.

The terms on which the merger were made were an even exchange of stock after the Washington had paid out $50 a share, which brought its book value on approximately the same basis as that of the Corn Exchange stock. The total resources of the Corn Exchange Bank on Dec. 9 were $82,876,509. Its capital stock is $3,000,000, and its surplus and undivided profits $5,334,640.

As a result of the consolidation, Francis A. Page, President of the trust company, will become a Vice President of the Corn Exchange. Mr. Page has been with the company since its organization, serving in many capacities up to Secretary, Vice President, and, finally, President.

He said last night that there would be no change in the clerical force now employed in the trust company after it became a branch of the Corn Exchange. Both H. Page and Walter H. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange, expressed gratification at the outcome of the negotiations between the two institutions, which have been in progress for some time.

The Corn Exchange Bank is one of the strongest institutions in the city, either State or national. It has many branches throughout the city, the number of which has been increased from time to time. The present acquisition is of much more significance than the mere increase of one in the number of these branches.

The officers and Directors of the Corn Exchange Bank are: William A. Nash, Chairman; Walter E. Frew, President; William H. Nichols, Vice President; Frederick T. Martin, Cashier; David Bingham, Howland Davis, Robert A. Drysdale, William P. Havemeyer, Clarence Kelsey, Jr., Philip Lehman, Charles W. McCutcheon, Andrew Mills, Henry Schaefer, J. Louis Schaefer, William Rhinelander Stewart and H. B. Vaughan.

The officers and Directors of the Washington Trust Company are: David M. Morrison, Charman; Francis H. Page, President; George Austin Morrison, Phineas C. Lounsbury, and Moses S. Lott, Vice Presidents; George W. Toerge, Secretary; Joseph Baldwin, Jr., Charles M. Clark, Robert A. Drysdale, Roswell Eldridge, Walter E. Frew, Brent Good, H. J. S. Hall, George E. Ide, George W. Jenkins, Harry K. Knapp, John P. Munn, William A. Nash, John J. Pulleyn, William H. Putnam, J. Louis Schaefer, Clarence W. Seaman, Henry Steers, George Gray Ward, William F. Whiting, and Lucius H. Wimerding.

It will be noted that the two institutions already had a number of Directors in common.

DROWNED OFF BATTLESHIP.

Chief Steward South Missing from Wyoming—Body Not Recovered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Forest E. Louth, chief commissary steward of the battleship Wyoming, flagship of the Atlantic fleet, is supposed to have fallen overboard and drowned last Thursday. Rear Admiral Badger, commanding the fleet, sent a wireless telegram to the Navy Department from Culebra Island that Louth was missing.

The Wyoming was at sea when Louth disappeared. The battleship was stopped as soon as he was missed and a thorough but fruitless search was made for his body. Louth had been in the service seven years. His home was in Rochester, N. Y., where his father, Richard J. Louth, lives.

WANT CHOATE AS REFEREE.

Banking Firm Writes to New York Railways Company Directors.

The banking firm of Swartwout & Appenzeller has written a letter to those Directors of the New York Railways Company who were selected to represent the company's adjustment mortgage income bondholders, asking that the company consent to refer to Joseph H. Choate as referee the matter of figuring proper reserves. If this is not acceptable the firm asks that the company get ready a defense in a friendly suit to establish a method of setting aside reserves from earnings.

The bankers say that a portion of the company's income which should go to pay the full interest on the 5 per cent. income bonds has been placed in a reserve to meet damage claims and other expenses in a way contrary to the indenture under which the bonds were issued.

SEEK WIDER JURISDICTION.

Up-State Utilities Commissioners Would Suspend Rate Increases.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The Legislature was requested to-night by the up-State Public Service Commission to broaden the latter's powers to conform with those of the Interstate Commerce Commission in some particulars. It especially desired legislation which would give it authority to suspend rate increases by public utility corporations pending investigation of their reasonableness. Additional jurisdiction over "long and short haul" rates and the enactment of laws which would provide a penalty for the careless naming of rates to shippers by carriers' agents were also asked for.

Another request was for the enactment of a statute prohibiting the acquisition by one telephone company of the plant and property of another company without acquiring its franchises.

Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission of the First District, yesterday carried to Albany, for presentation to the Legislature, the annual report of the commission.

From this it appears that up to the end of last year the commission had expended $56,007,193.63 on the construction of the present Subway system and that contracts had been actually let calling for an expenditure of $93,864,437.42, more than half the total amount which the city must contribute toward the dual system. The new contracts awarded during the year amounted to $24,292,474.50, and more than $16,000,000 was actually paid out during the year to subway contractors for work done. On Dec. 31 there were eighteen contracting firms at work, and they were employing on the average 8,000 men a day. When the work under the recently awarded contracts was well under way it was reckoned that there would be about 10,000 men employed.

The commission makes a special plea for the grant of $1,800,000 for grade crossing elimination work.

$600,000,000 FOR CARS.

Railroad Men Tell of Cost of Full Steel Equipment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Federal supervision of railway car equipment through the medium of the Interstate Commerce Commission rather than through the hard-and-fast rules of legislative enactment was urged upon Congress to-day by witnesses before the Safety Appliance sub-committee of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The hearing was devoted to the various pending measures calling for the use of all-steel cars on all the interstate railroads of the country. R. H. Aishton, Vice President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, and Charles A. Post of New York, President of the Railway Business Association, made the principal statements.

Vice President Aishton said that conditions on interstate railroads were so different that an express Congressional statute which sought to regulate the matter in detail would be unworkable.

Mr. Post presented some very striking statistics as to the cost of introducing all steel cars on all interstate roads. To replace all the wooden cars with steel cars, Mr. Post said, would cost the railroads $600,000,000.

NO BREAK WITH PRESIDENT.

Senator Hughes Calls Such Reports Silly and Mischievous.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Senator Hughes of New Jersey denied to-night a report that he would break with the President because Thomas C. Haight of Hudson County has been elected by the President to fill the vacancy on the United States District bench in New Jersey.

"I backed my candidate for the judgeship to the best of my ability," said Senator Hughes, "and told the President to-day why I thought he ought to have been selected. But the final responsibility for selecting the Judge rested with the President, after all, and if he decided on Mr. Haight on the advice of the Attorney General and Secretary of War Garrison, I am not going to quarrel with him. These recurring reports of a break between the President and me are silly and mischievous."

Senator Martine was present with Senator Hughes at the White House to-day, and took part in the discussion of New Jersey matters. Senator Martine had his own candidate for the district judgeship, James Connelly of Elizabeth. There is no doubt that when Mr. Haight's nomination is sent to the Senate both Senators Hughes and Martine will vote for confirmation.

REFUSES TO ARBITRATE.

American Printing Co. Can't Afford Higher Wages, Official Says.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 19.—The American Printing Company is unwilling to arbitrate, even with the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation as the judge of differences existing between the corporation and the striking folders and hookers. This was the declaration of Nathan Durfee, Assistant Treasurer, at the meeting held in the Aldermanic chambers in City Hall to-day. "We feel that we are paying all we can afford to pay for work done," he said.

Albert Hibbert, Secretary of the United Textile Workers of American, said the day of the strike Mr. Durfee called him up and accused him of pulling the men out. The strikers made no proposition other than more pay or less work for what they were getting.

The striking operatives—there are upward of 1,000 of them—want an advance in wages to $18 per week for 600 pieces of narrow goods or 400 pieces of wide goods.

PLAN TO NEUTRALIZE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Overman's Resolution Also Reiterates Our Purpose to Make Them Independent.

SEEK FOREIGN RECOGNITION

Wilson Asked to Make Treaties with Powers Acknowledging Neutrality and Independence When Granted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The first step toward consideration by the Senate of the question of Philippine independence was taken to-day when Mr. Overman of North Carolina introduced a joint resolution reiterating the purpose of the United States ultimately to set up an independent Government in the island. The resolution also requests the President to negotiate treaties providing for the permanent neutralization of the island.

Before introducing his resolution Senator Overman showed it to Senator Bacon of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who expressed approval of its general purpose, and indicated that it would soon be taken up by his committee. Secretary of State Bryan was not consulted.

The resolution states that "it is the purpose of the United States to cease exercising sovereignty over the Philippines Islands as soon as may be, with justice to them and honor to the United States, and that it is the preference of the United States to accomplish this purpose by establishing an independent Government in the islands."

The President is requested to consider the expediency of opening negotiations with the Governments of Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Spain, Italy, and Japan, with a view of effecting a joint treaty by which it shall be provided that the independent Government in the Philippines, when established by the United States, shall be recognized and protected.

Pending the establishment of this Government the islands would be considered neutral territory. When established the Philippine Government would be requested to agree to maintain an equality of trade relations with all the signatory powers, and in the event of war between any nations to remain neutral.

Further provision would be made in the treaty that such concessions as might be made to the United States in the establishment of the independent Government should be recognized by all the signatory powers.

FOR STATE LAW REVIEW.

Root's Bill to Provide for Test of Constitutionality Again Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary voted favorably to-day on the bill introduced by Senator Root to enable the Supreme Court to review decisions of State courts declaring State statutes in conflict with the Federal Constitution. Under the existing law, an appeal may be made to the Supreme Court on the constitutional question only if a State court upholds the validity of the act.

A similar bill by Senator Root passed the Senate last session, but did not reach a vote in the House. It is one of three bills urged by the American Bar Association for the reform of the Judicial practice.

"The particular case which best illustrates the reason for such action," comments the committee on the bill reported, "is the lives case in New York, in which the Court of Appeals of New York held that the particular Workmen's Compensation law which had passed the State Legislature was a violation of both the Federal and State constitutions and the Fourteenth Amendment to the constitution. Whether the State of New York have changed their constitution so as to permit of a Workmen's Compensation law and have passed such a law. They have no means of securing a review by the Supreme Court of the question whether such a law would violate the constitution."

The bill reported does not grant the right of an appeal, but only of review under a writ of certiorari.

The field of dispute between State and Federal courts, which has given rise to many bitter controversies over jurisdiction, was materially narrowed in a series of decisions announced to-day by the Supreme Court.

In a Vermont case the court upheld the right of railroads to initiate proceedings to test State rates in the Federal courts, rather than in the Supreme Court of Vermont.

In a Kentucky case the court announced that State courts must accept as true alleged facts set forth in petitions for removing cases from State to Federal courts.

MAY SUBPOENA JOSLYN.

Senate Committee Wants to Know About Canadian Advertisements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Chairman Overman of the Senate Lobby Committee declared to-day that if George Joslyn of Omaha, Neb., President of the Western Newspaper Union, did not come to Washington voluntarily he would be subpœnaed to testify on the charge that his concern had been paid by the Canadian Government to furnish to American newspapers "patent insides" containing favorable representations of agriculture in Canada.

His announcement followed a brief Senate debate, in which various opinions of the ties of American emigration across the border were expressed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

DAVID M. HAHN & CO., INC.—A petition has been filed against David M. Kahn & Co., Inc., dealers in furniture, 120 West 125th street, by three creditors: Ehst Furniture Company, $681; Sterling Furniture Company, $783; Feldman Furniture Company, $748, and Red Lion Furniture Company, $593. The liabilities were stated to be $45,000 and assets $18,000. Judge Mayer appointed Robert L. Cowen receiver, bond $7,500, with authority to carry on business ten days.

SUPERIOR GLASS COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Superior Glass Company, dealers in glass, 1,964 West Farms Road, the Bronx, by three creditors: Manufacturers of the estate of Jacob H. Werbelowsky, $2,565; Royal Glass Works, $150, and Brooklyn Putty Works, Inc., $62. The liabilities are said to be $10,000.

HELEN S. BURR, residing at 35 Claremont Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $19,300 and assets $18,000 in real estate, consisting of 100 acres at Dublin, N. H., on which there are mortgages and liens for $8,102. She also has a right to receive income from a trust fund of $30,000 under the will of Emily C. Thorp during life or until remarriage. She claims exemption for this. The largest creditor is Emily Thorp Burr, $6,000.

HERMAN B. FLAXMAN.—Schedules of Herman B. Flaxman, manufacturer of waists and dresses, 1,197 Broadway, show liabilities of $24,000 and assets of $22,150.

NATHAN ADAMS.—Schedules of Nathan Adams, manufacturer, 48 West Twenty-second Street, show liabilities of $11,410 and assets of $2,470.

GARFINKEL & PLATT.—Schedules of Garfinkel & Platt, manufacturers of furs, 58 East Tenth Street, show liabilities of $4,249 and assets of $1,850.

L. W. MARKS, INC.—Judge Mayer yesterday confirmed composition of L. W. Marks, Inc., manufacturer of ostrich feathers, 56 West Thirty-ninth Street, and of the Juliet Shoes Company, dealer in hats and millinery, at the same address, with stores in Philadelphia and Washington, each at 20 cents on the dollar, payable 7½ cents cash and 12½ cents note, payable on April 15.

E. GRINSPAN, INC., dealer in jewelry, 586 Grand Street, has made an assignment to Louis Lotman.

THOMAS WILKINSON, a corporation, 1,427 Broadway, has made an assignment to Myle J. Holley.

GOLDSMITH & FEFEROLTZ, manufacturing furriers, 4 East Eighth Street, have made an assignment to Samuel Strauss.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges from bankruptcy to these bankrupts:

PETER BOORAS, clerk, 50 James Street, formerly grocer; liabilities, $1,559.

FERRIS FAULKNER, tailors' trimmings, 193 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $61,548.

SOLOMON L. MOSSLER, cashier, 601 West 156th Street, formerly cigar dealer; liabilities, $1,206.

LOUIS SCHATZER and BENJ. WEISBART of Schatzer, Weisbart & Thau, men's neckwear, 1 West Forty-eighth Street; liabilities, $14,031.

LOUIS SCHWARTZ, women's underwear, 93 Allen Street; liabilities, $4,760.

SAMUEL J. SILVERSTEIN, cloaks and suits, 118 West Twenty-seventh Street; liabilities, $14,878.

LOUIS TENENBAUM, wholesale millinery supplies, 19 Bond Street; liabilities, $19,969.

HARNOWICH & BROWN, jewelers, 36 Avenue A; liabilities, $9,317.

M. W. Devanny Quit Firm.

Michael W. Devanny of 181 East Seventy-fourth Street retired on March 28, 1911, from the firm of Feeney & Devanny, marble workers of Thirty-seventh Street and First Avenue, which failed last week.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Brondor, Gaston A.—M. B. Brandegee, $381.
Baker, Sylvester—Herman Vosanack, Jr., Inc., $577.
Butinsky, David—International Gas and Electric Co., $114.
Brand, Claude Z.—D. Strausman, $112.
Barkan, Harry—Pratt & Laubert, $108.
Coen, Frank A.—Merritt, Elliott & Co., $372.
Clinton, John J. — Vleerabone Construction Co., $288.
Cohen, Hyman—H. L. Judd Co., $323.
Ford, Michael A.—Anheuser-Busch Agency, $834.
Fornari, G. Mario—E. Carana, $519.
Fyahler, Michael—N. H. Trapp et al., costs, $109.
Goldstein, Alfred—Jus Realty Co., $147.
Goldman, Robert—J. Wiener, $267.
Gluck, Daniel—J. H. Sellars, $221.
Gilbreth, Frank B.—J. C. Wait, $2,506.
Goldman, Sam and Sarah — George Ringler Co., $6,115.
Goldberg, Nathan—S. J. Hochhauser et al., $434.
Gregory, James—Maurice Co., $264.
Horgman, Charles P.—Reinhardt Bros., $365.
Hudson, Horace H., and George H. Wright—H. L. Cohan et al., $191.
Jaffe, Louis—N. Greenman, $498.
Iron Mountain-Kennedy Valve Manufacturing Co., $114.
Kuntzman, Emma—Berg Bros., $188.
Keller, Maurice S.; Rose Enthoven, and Sim or Simon Marcus, E. Amsden et al., $120.
Levine, Meyer—Top Top Tailors, Inc., $205.
Laster, Hyman—J. Ralsin, $155.
Leuchtenberg, William E.—H. S. Farrow, $2,238.
Levinsohn, Edward—Coleman Construction Co., $572.
Meehan, Kathryn P.—Blackfords, $138.
Manning, John T., Reginald P. Taylor, and Pierre M. Brown, executors—G. G. Stow et al., $2,342.
McEvilly, Mary B.—O. M. Russell, $153.
Nussbaum, Jacob—J. Lefcowitz, $183.
Nelson, Elizabeth—Bloomingdale Construction Co., $125.
Nagle, John E.—First Vienna Bakery, $175.
O'Connor, Daniel—Same, $806.
O'Brien, Thomas A.—Pequot Shirt Co., $108.
Pittelli, Frank and Catharine—H. W. F. Schmidt, $80.
Prankett, Joseph—J. R. Westerfield, $170.
Palevsky, Morris—N. Greenman, $288.
Rugoff, Abraham, and Samuel Rudinsky—United Electric Light & Power Co., $906.
Rebuhn, Wilhelm—J. Wisbach, $356.
Smith, James W.—J. Turtel, $370.
Schuchart, Samuel E.—W. H. Baker, costs, $107.
Seidman, Nathan—S. Korganow, $164.
Spraggins, Trayerse A.—G. C. Washington, $360.
Sherman, A. Percy—United Dressed Beef Co. of N. Y., $238.
Stone, David—J. Carow, $208.
Schriver, Joseph—Blumenthal & Bickart, Inc., $226.
Sheedy, Michael P.—Harvard Marine & Auto Co., $148.
Shanley, Patrick—Merchants Union Ice Co., $208.
Wells, Henry M. and Margaret E.—J. Speke, $108.
Wellesley, Wm. J.—R. B. Case, $380.
Wolf, Anna M.—A. C. Wilcox, $213.
Weil, Lena—C. N. Herold, $500.
Weiner, Samuel and Isaac Berchansky—Eagle Improvement Co., $254.
Koerber Nut Meat Co.—Kelling Karel Co., $103.
Westchester Wood Working Co.—Suffolk National Bank, $184.
Our Ship, Inc.—Gerber, Berthold & Gerber, $118.
Mountain Construction Co. and National Surety Co.—Otis L. Spannable, Inc., $388.
White Motor Co. and Philip S. Saitta—White Co., $2,242.
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—J. M. Williams, $228.
Magdalena Smelting & Mining Co.—J. H. Harmer, $14,103.
Fish Motor Co., Inc.—A. Moses Sons & Co., $228.
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—C. Huth, $2,077.
Eagle Medley Co. and Samuel Cohen—Knickel, 2d, Deseuma Co., $228.
Bulling Co., Inc.—Rita Building Co., $245.
Manchester Garage Co.—M. E. Blumberg et al., $152.
Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.—City of N. Y. et al., $145.
Ozone Frederick Co.—A. Grybalik, $200.
Hanover Bros.—National Park Bank, $1,238.

In Bronx County.

Christiansen, Peter, and Paul Greiwahl—W. G. Hollwood, $400.
Franks, Joseph E.—Rotterdam Holding Co., $130.
Hackler, William J. Burckhardt, $266.
Hendrick, Phillip E.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $276.
Muller, Julius—North Sand Co. $174.
Pollack, Joseph, and Max Spring—Emil Fleischl et al., $167.
Pizzania, Giovanni, and Colegaro Pizzania—G. Garasi, $187.
Schnaufer, George—E. M. Daly, $120.
Schultz, Benedict—E. Bossi, $114.
Lockwait Co.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $482.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Black, Rose W.—S. Straus, Inc., Jan. 14, 1914, $1,000.
Singer Sewing Machine Co.—S. F. Torrance, Dec. 31, 1913, $146.
White Motor Co. and Philip S. Saitta—White Co., Jan. 5, 1914, reversed, $2,242.
Prus, Marcus, and Frank Williams—People, &c., Jan. 8, 1914, vacated, $500.
Weiler, Rose—M. Goldstein, Nov. 10, 1913, $1,000.
Knickerbocker Ice Co.—J. Kaufman, Feb. 5, 1913, $1,000.
D'Ippolito Construction Co. and Gaetano Ambriole—M. L. Heary, Nov. 8, 1913, $114.
Perlstein, Morris—L. H. Strouse, June 6, 1913, $200.
American Straw Board Co.—H. Barker, Jan. 15, 1914, $1,000.
Bowles, Joseph M.—G. K. Muller et al., Dec. 12, 1913, $100.
Bowles, Joseph M.—Fassingwine Co.—J. J. Dorman, Dec. 12, 1913, $100.
Fuller, Geo. H.—J. C. Lasser, Oct. 23, 1913, $500.
Hall, Henry C.—Tuxedo Bank, Jan. 6, 1914, $1,000.

In Queens County.

Kings Highway Realty Co.—Atlantic Terra Cotta Co., Jan. 7, 1914, $1,000.

FLANNEL LINES OPENED.

Prices Unchanged in the Main—Small Advances on Some Goods.

Prices on napped goods for 1914 were named yesterday by several prominent cotton goods houses. The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company made prices that showed practically no change from those quoted a year ago. Two new fabrics were shown yesterday by this company for the first time. These were Panola cloth, a plain domet, and Tunis cloth, a twilled domet. Both of these fabrics were opened at 7½ cents in bleached and in solid colors. Other fabrics opened by this firm are the prices asked follow: 1921 cloth, fancy, 8½ cents; 1921 cloth, plain, 8 cents; Texas Down, 9½ cents; Clover cloth, 8 cents, and Smyrna cloth, 7½ cents. The last-named cloth showed the only real change, being dropped a half cent from last year's level. A record business was reported on all of these goods, the Western buyers confirming reports that had been heard regarding depleted stocks in that part of the country and the need of re-stocking both by wholesalers and retailers.

At the store of Woodward, Baldwin & Co. it was said that prices would be named on their lines to-day. No decline is looked for, while some advances may be asked. Heavy goods were opened by the Hunter Manufacturing and Commission Company at the same figures as last year, while light goods prices, which have not yet been given out, will show advances ranging from 2½ to 4 per cent. The advances will be due, it is said, to the fact that these goods were sold last year at relatively lower levels than heavy goods. Clarence Whitman & Co.'s prices ranged from the same as 1913's up to a 5 per cent. advance. Prices have not yet been made by Smith, Hogg & Co., while Catlin & Co. will put values on their goods to-day.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat and corn receded in yesterday's trading, and oats was steady. Wheat closed at ⅛ to ⅝c. lower, with corn ⅛ to ¼c. off. Cotton ended the day with gains extending from 1 to 6 points, after advancing with fair strength early in the day. Provisions and cotton oil were firm.

WHEAT.

The wheat market felt the absence of outside demand, and as holders were discouraged and inclined to sell. Prices were heavy throughout the session, closing ⅛ to ⅝c net lower. The news of the day was by no means one-sided. In fact, there were enough bullish features to have stimulated quite a substantial gain had there been a broader interest manifested. The foreign markets were heavy owing to large world's exports, which amounted to 14,624,000 bushels, compared with 18,600,000 last week and 11,620,000 last year. Reports from Argentina said that the weather was favorable to the movement, and that foreign bids were at a lower level. The spot markets abroad were also lower, and the foreign situation as a whole was not very encouraging for export sales of American wheat.

Receipts at Western points were slightly smaller than last week, and the visible supply in the United States decreased 1,383,000 bushels; bonded wheat decreased 434,000; Canadian decreased 264,000, making a total decrease of 2,990,000 bushels in America, compared with a decrease of 587,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 97¾c. cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 2 red, $1.00½, nominal, elevator, domestic. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 99¾c. free on board, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01¾, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	99½	99	99	99¾	98½
July	96¾	96	96¼	96¾	97

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	92¼	91¾	91¾	92¾	92½
July	88	87½	87½	87¾	90¼

CORN.

The corn market was nervous, and, while there were several rallies, the undertone was easy, and final quotations were ⅛ to ¼c net lower. Receipts were larger at interior points, and the visible supply gained 1,068,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 828,000 last year.

The foreign markets were rather heavy, and Argentina was again offering old corn in parcel lots at 67c. cost, insurance, and freight, New York, while the world's exports were 3,853,000 bushels, compared with 4,758,000 last week and 5,441,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 71c. cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
January	....	....	61	61¼	....
May	65¾	64¾	64¾	65¼	51¾
July	65¾	64¾	64¾	65¼	51¾

OATS.

The oats market ruled steady with small offerings from the country and on a decrease of 1,000,000 bushels in the visible supply compared with an increase of 523,000 last year.

The local cash market was quiet, standard white being quoted at 45½ to 46c. No. 2 46 to 46½c. No. 3 45 to 46c. No. 4 44¾ to 45½c. ordinary clipped white 44 to 46c, fancy clipped white 46¾ to 47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	....	....	33¾	33¾	....
May	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	33¾
July	39¾	39	39¼	39	33¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market experienced a further advance, with fairly active buying by strong interests, prompted by firmness in the hog position. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 45,000; estimated for Tuesday, 30,000. Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 7,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	11.22	11.17	11.17	11.07	10.15
May	11.55	11.37	11.40	11.32	10.20
Ribs—					
January	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.60	10.00
May	11.80	11.70	11.80	11.67	10.12
Pork—					
January	....	....	21.90	21.82	14.00
May	21.85	21.75	21.80	21.67	14.00

COFFEE.

Receipts of coffee at Brazilian points have not fallen off as predicted; in fact, the movement appears to be increasing. Sao Paulo yesterday reporting 81,000 bags, and as cost and freight offers from Brazil were 10 to 15 points lower, bulls were discouraged and withdrew their support from the market, with the result that prices declined 22 to 30 points, and practically wiped out all of last week's gain. The total sales for the day aggregated 45,000 bags. One of the discouraging factors in the market is the fact that bullish predictions have not been verified, and that leading authorities have constantly raised their estimates of the bullish developments to some later date. The European markets were also lower. Havre closing at a net decline of 15@30 with Hamburg 37½ lower. Private cables received said that there was a quiet spell among jobbers and in Rio, but, while this was expected to interfere somewhat with shipments, it was not expected to affect them.

In the local spot market prices were easier, with Rio 7s quoted at 9½c and Santos 4s at 12½c.

The total warehouse deliveries in the United States last week were 141,707 bags, against 137,046 bags the previous week and 146,256 bags last year. Of the total amount New York had 71,366 bags.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Yester-day.
January	....	....	....	9.06@9.08	9.35
February	....	....	....	9.12@9.14	9.35
March	9.40	9.30	9.30	9.24	9.47
April	....	....	....	9.30@9.32	9.60
May	9.50	9.42	9.42	9.40@9.41	9.70
June	....	....	....	9.47@9.48	9.80
July	9.58	9.50	9.50	9.56@9.58	9.90
August	....	....	....	9.70@9.72	10.01
September	10.03	9.95	9.95	9.91@9.92	10.15
October	....	....	....	9.97@9.98	10.19
November	....	....	....	10.02@10.04	10.20
December	10.11	10.00	10.00	10.00@10.02	10.25

COTTON.

After an early advance which carried prices into new high ground for the movement, the cotton market was considerably unsettled and less most of its improvement, with the close steady at a net gain of 1 to 6 points. In a general way the early strength seemed to reflect a more bullish view of trade conditions and some little broadening of outside demand. The buying movement, however, did not become active enough to suggest any general revival of outside interest, while the fact that the season's crop is moving to market at the largest rate on record kept prices, combined with talk of rather backward private ginning returns and a feeling that the general position was unsatisfactory, seemed to prevent a decline of any consequence. The feature of the day was the failure of the March option to decline as much as the rest of the list, and the fact that it sold at a premium of 15 to 20 points over the next active month, and of 25 to 30 points over the May option, which was the most active month. Spot cotton was quiet, with prices unchanged. Middling uplands closed at 13.00c. and middling gulf at 13.25c. Sales were 500 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.47	12.40	12.40@12.42	12.34
February	....	....	12.40@12.45	12.36
March	12.73	12.61	12.61@12.62	12.58
April	....	....	12.42@12.43	12.38
May	12.51	12.42	12.43@....	12.37
June	....	....	12.39@12.42	12.35
July	12.45	12.36	12.36@12.37	12.31
August	12.18	12.12	12.12@12.18	12.11
September	....	....	11.78@11.80	11.77
October	11.81	11.73	11.73@11.74	11.72

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was firm, and prices rose 5 to 10 points from Saturday's close, although the volume of business was not large. The firmness in lard stimulated further buying for Western account, and there was evidence of a moderate outside demand. The cash and export demand was not active.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.90@7.05	6.85
January	....	....	6.97@7.05	6.85
February	7.05	7.05	7.07@7.12	7.02
March	7.20	7.16	7.20@7.22	7.12
April	....	....	7.30@7.34	7.20
May	7.41	7.39	7.41@7.42	7.32
June	....	....	7.50@7.55	7.40
July	7.61	7.58	7.60@7.61	7.52
August	7.68	7.68	7.68@7.69	7.63

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,524 packages. Somewhat higher bidding under the call on 'Change this morning, but the trade did not respond and the market later became very quiet. Creamery, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 29@33½c; seconds, 25½@28½c; thirds, 23½@25½c; held, extras, 31½@32½c; firsts, 28½@30c; seconds, 26@28½c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 21@26c; process, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; packing stock, creamery, firsts, 26@26½c; factory, held, 20½@22c; current make, firsts, 20½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; thirds, 19@20c; packing stock, held, 20½@21c; current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; No. 3, 19½@20c.

CHEESE.—Receipts yesterday, 910 boxes. Market very strong on whole milk cheese, with a little more demand and somewhat higher prices generally on same. Skims steady, but no higher. State, whole milk, held, specials, 17¾@18c; average fancy, 17½@17¾c; State, whole milk, fresh specials, 17¼@17½c; average fancy, fresh, undergrades, 14½@16¾c; State, whole milk, daisies, held, best, 17¾c; State, whole milk, Young Americas, held, fancy, 17¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, Young Americas, fancy, 17¼@17½c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; held, good to choice, 11½@12c; fresh, specials, 12@12¼c; skims, fresh, good to choice, 10¼@11¼c; skims, poor to fair, 6@9c; skims, full skims or badly defective, 3@5c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,813 cases, domestic. Imports, 1,368 190-dozen cases. Market still with considerable accumulation on hand. Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 34@37c; extra firsts, 32½@35c; firsts, 30@34c; seconds, 31@32½c; dirties, 27@28c; checks, 25@27c; refrigerator, firsts, 30½@31c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 23@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery whites, fine to fancy, large, 40@42c; gathered whites, fine to finest, large, 40@41c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, fair to good, 38@39c; mixed or otherwise defective, 36@37c; Western, gathered white, 36@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 36@37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@35c; fresh, Western, 120-dozen cases, good to prime, 29@32c; held fresh, 120-dozen cases, common to fair, 24@29c; refrigerator, 120-dozen cases, poor to good, 24@28c; limed, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 24@29c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—There was a hand-to-mouth demand for refined sugar yesterday, and prices showed no change. The raw sugar market was quiet and unchanged. The London beet sugar market was reported quiet but steady. January stood at 9s 2½d, February at 9s 3d, and May at 9s 6d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was only a moderate demand for grocery grades of molasses, and prices were unchanged. Syrups were quiet, and unchanged as to prices.

RICE.—The market was steady and unchanged yesterday.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Trading continued quiet in the flour market yesterday, and prices showed no change.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—There was a firmer tone to all departments of the market, but trading was still light.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Rains Tues. Wed. colder, prob. fair; mod. s. and s. w. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Tues. and Wed. colder Wed. in w.; mod. s. and s. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed., colder Wed. in n. and w.; mod. s. and s. w. winds.

Fla.—Gen. fair Tues. and Wed., somewhat colder Wed. in n. w.; mod. s. and s. w. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Tues. and Wed., colder Wed.; mod. s. to s. w. winds.

Tex.—Fair Tues., colder in n. and w. and at night in s. e. Wed., fair; mod. s. winds on coast.

W. Tex. and Utah.—Gen. fair Tues. and Wed.

Kan. and Okl.—Fair, colder Tues. Wed., fair.

Ark.—Fair, colder Tues. and Wed.

Tenn.—Fair Tues. and Wed., rains Tues. in cen. and e., colder Tues. night in w. colder Wed.

Ky.—Fair Tues., colder

LOAN SHARKS HIT IN GLYNN MESSAGE

Governor Tells Legislature the Levy-Brooks Act Is Worse Than the Law It Repealed.

SHOWS IT FOSTERS USURY

Says Small Loans Are Necessary and Outlines a Measure to Protect Borrower and Lender.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—A more effective bill against loan sharks and one less oppressive in regulating small loans was recommended by Gov. Glynn to-night in a special message to the Legislature. The Governor said the Levy-Brooks law enacted last year was worse than its predecessor.

His objections to the present law were that it allowed interest at from 124 to 170 per cent., freed usurious lenders from criminal prosecution and repealed the provisions of the original law which made it compulsory upon lenders to notify employers when loans were negotiated with future salary as security. Also, for the reason that the supervisor of small loans created by the law was not to be permitted to inspect the books of loan companies, the Governor said he was induced to withhold appointments of such official. In his message the Governor said:

"The contest between the need of the borrower and the greed of the lender is unequal. Legislation cannot prevent the necessities of poverty, but it can curb the rapacity of its parasites.

"I would suggest to the Legislature that in a revision of the law the following propositions should be kept in mind:

First—That the small loan business is a necessary business, and should be recognized as such.

Second—That the first essential to the regulation of small loans is that the rate of interest should be no greater than that which permits a reasonable return to those engaged in this business.

Third—That instead of making it difficult to secure small loans, the Legislature should endeavor to make matters easier for those who urgently need temporary accommodation.

Fourth—That the scandalous conditions under which usurious leaders have been able to extort interest, out of all proportion to the loans made, should be immediately changed.

Fifth—That a criminal prosecution as well as a fine should be made the penalty for violation of the small loan law.

Sixth—That the State Supervisor of small loans should be clothed with power not only to enforce the law, but to discover in the first instance whether the law is being violated.

Seventh—That it is for the best interests of employer and employe that the employer be notified whenever an employe is obliged to hypothecate part of his future wages for a temporary loan.

Eighth—That some means should be found to provide evidence of all transactions under the small loan law so that violations may be immediately detected and easily prosecuted.

Ninth—That all charges over and above interest, such as charges for investigation of the applicant for a loan, shall be as carefully watched as the rate of interest itself.

BETTER BOOKKEEPING NOW.

Commission Says Under New Conditions Standards Have Been Raised.

One result of the establishment of regulative commissions for public service corporations has been to raise the standard of bookkeeping in the corporations. The Public Service Commission for the Second District of New York states in its report which has just gone to the Legislature:

"The Commission's Division of Statistics and Accounts has done much to foster a widespread appreciation of the importance of rigidly accurate standards for published financial statements of corporations. The improvement each year in the annual reports filed with the commission by corporations under its jurisdiction is the best evidence of the commission's success in this branch of its work.

"The fundamental principle of the commission's accounting system is that all property and rights which constitute the permanent investment of a business shall appear upon its books at cost. With the establishment of regulative commissions, the need has been made evident of accurate records which will show beyond any reasonable doubt what has been actually expended in perfecting the organization of a public utility corporation and constructing its property."

SIEGEL PARTNER RETURNS.

Vogel Here After Quest for Funds —Long Conferences Held.

Frank E. Vogel, partner of Henry Siegel, returned yesterday from Chicago, where he went last week to raise funds, it was said, with which to settle with the depositors of Henry Siegel & Co., now in the hands of a receiver. It could not be learned from Mr. Siegel or from his counsel, Stanchfield & Levy, whether any money was raised by Mr. Vogel. Levy Mayer, an attorney of Chicago, came here with Mr. Vogel, and was present at several conferences yesterday to consider plans for a settlement. Max Pam, general counsel for the Siegel Stores Corporation and a Director in the Siegel stores, also is in New York City.

As nearly as could be learned, the Siegel interests are trying to find out exactly what the depositors are willing to accept, while the representatives of the depositors are waiting to see just how much will be offered to them. Counsel representing both sides held conferences until late last night, trying to arrange a plan of settlement.

In compliance with a petition from the receivers appointed for the Siegel banking and mercantile institutions and other individuals, Judge Charles M. Hough, in the United States District Court, issued an order yesterday directing Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel to appear before ex-Judge George C. Holt, sitting as a Special Master, for an examination of their assets, estate, and property. No date was set.

CONFER ON TRUST BILLS.

Congressional Committees Discuss Those Wilson Will Urge To-day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Democratic members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and the House Judiciary Sub-committee held a joint conference late to-day to discuss the proposed anti-trust legislation, on which President Wilson will address Congress in joint session to-morrow.

It was determined that several bills should be proposed, in addition to a measure creating an Interstate Trade Commission to serve as an aid to the courts in keeping corporations within the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law, and as President Wilson termed it to callers to-day, "to facilitate the processes of suit" in dealing with big business.

This measure, it was stated, would provide for a commission of five members, to be appointed by the President. The commission would have authority to conduct investigations into complaints, aid in the courts in the execution of decrees and have other powers of assisting to keep business in the straight path and avert the necessity for prosecutions.

Other bills discussed included those prohibiting interlocking directorates and holding companies, and controlling railroad securities.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Invents Cigar-Banding Machine.

A machine that, according to the inventor, will band and pack 3,000 cigars an hour, effecting a saving of at least one-half in the cost of these operations, will soon be marketed here. The machine is compact, occupying about the same space as a typewriter, and it requires but one operator. This device automatically moistens the bands, wraps them around the cigars, pastes the bands, and presses and packs the cigars in bundles of fifty.

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Hearings at Home Ports.

Importers at Middle West and Pacific Coast ports who do not care to submit their classification and reappraisement cases for trial before the Board of United States General Appraisers in this city, are to be afforded an opportunity, beginning next week, of presenting their testimony at home ports. Judge Howell, who has been designated to take the testimony, will hold the first hearing at Buffalo, Jan. 28. The other hearings scheduled are: Chicago, Feb. 2, 3, and 4; St. Paul, Feb. 6; Seattle, Feb. 12; Portland, Feb. 17, and San Francisco, Feb. 24.

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Well-Known English Silk Man Dead

Word was received yesterday by Secretary Ramsey Peugnet of the Silk Association of America of the death of Hamilton De Veer on Jan. 8, at Colwyn Bay, North Wales. Although Mr. De Veer had been obliged to abandon business and return to England in 1909 because of illness, he was well-known in this country as the American representative of Reade & Co., Limited, the silk spinners of Congleton, England. While he was acting in this capacity Mr. De Veer was obliged to do most of his business by telephone from a wheel chair, as he was unable to walk. In spite of these difficulties it is said that he was very successful.

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Device Prevents Shoplifting.

A sliding-bar safety stand for displaying jewelry and fancy goods in stores, that is designed to prevent shoplifting, has been invented by the chief decorator of one of the big local department stores. The device resembles the ordinary "T" stand, excepting that it has a sliding bar with ball stops, placed at suitable distances over the main crossbar. The fixture can be opened at either end to enable the sales person to remove easily any of the articles displayed. Its safety features lie in the fact that only one end can be opened at a time, and that two hands are necessary to operate the device. The stands are being successfully used now in the store referred to.

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Cigarette Holders Not Toys.

The Treasury Department, to make classifications uniform throughout the country, has issued instructions that glass cigarette holders having inside a metal reed, which when blown through makes a noise similar to a toy horn, are hereafter to be assessed for duty under the new tariff law according to the component material of chief value. It appears that some pins the customs officials have returned the holders at 60 per cent. ad valorem as smokers' articles, while at other ports the practice has been to exact only 35 per cent. as toys. The decision holds that the articles cannot be used as smokers' articles in the condition imported, nor are they intended for the amusement of children.

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Self-Sharpening Pencil Sharpener.

What is called a "self-sharpening pencil sharpener" has recently been marketed by a local firm. The manufacturers assert that a needle point can be made on any pencil quicker than a knife can be taken from the pocket. This appliance is compact, taking up little room, and is a straight motion machine. The pencil is placed vertically in the device, which has a lever extending from the top. Turning this lever regulates the sharpener for coarse, medium, or fine cutting. After the pencil has been inserted and the lever pressed down the pencil is automatically turned in the machine, the knife cuts, and then a sharpening stone is thrown against the knife. When the pressure is again applied, the operation is repeated.

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Dress Goods Selling for Fall.

The first real evidence of business in corporation dress goods for Fall delivery was seen here yesterday, when one of the largest companies making this class of goods booked some nice orders in the course of the afternoon. Prices showed no changes from those asked on the same goods for the current season, despite the fact that an advance would be justified by the higher figures asked for raw wool and yarns since Spring prices were named. Labor is also as expensive as it was at that time. It is thought that some slight upward revision may be made in prices when the buying becomes active and both the buyers and the sellers have had a chance to study the situation. No really dangerous competition from foreign producers is looked for on these goods, as it is thought that the biggest fight in values will come on higher-priced merchandise.

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Enter the "Robe Nettoyable."

Members of the local embroidery trade are endeavoring to impress upon their retail customers the business bringing powers of calling the dresses formerly known as "lingerie" by the name of "robe nettoyable," or cleanable dress. The contention of the members back of the movement is that the embroidery business has been hurt by the "black eye" it has received by the inability of the average lingerie, or embroidered, dress to survive a trip through the laundry. The embroideries used in most of these lingerie dresses, it is maintained, are of a quality that is little better than useless. It is planned to have the retailers push the better grade embroideries for the robes nettoyable and suggest that these dresses be turned over to dry cleaners when soiled instead of being sent to the family laundry. The idea back of this suggestion is that the good work done by these cleaners will restore the faith of American women in embroideries by showing that they can stand being touched up when necessary.

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Need of a Downtown Hotel.

According to one of the best-known dry goods men in the city, the finest opportunity in the world for a successful hotel is represented in the site formerly occupied by the Astor House. With no really large hotel below Thirty-fourth Street, the proximity of this site to the financial district to the south and the wholesale dry goods section to the north makes it invaluable, in his opinion. He contends that of the thousands of transients who come to the city and do business in the district mentioned the majority do not care about being quartered uptown near the theatres. This is especially true, he says, of men who make short trips from great distances and who are of necessity forced to work downtown as long as possible. For these men he thinks that a hotel providing a resting place near the scene of their work would prove an inestimable boon and would be thoroughly appreciated. He also maintains that it is really easier to go uptown to the theatre at night, if necessary, than it is to come downtown to business early in the morning.

Consul General Skinner in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Robert P. Skinner, the new American Consul General in Berlin, arrived here to-day and will take over the duties of his office to-morrow. Consul General Thackara, who proceeds to Paris, is to relieve Consul General Mason there on Thursday.

NOTIONS JOBBERS MEET.

They Discuss Trade Matters and Elect Officers for the Year.

The Jobbers Association of Notion Goods Buyers met in an all-day session yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the topics discussed was the recently introduced method of sample display by means of photographs known as "The Omaha Method." T. J. McShane, of M. E. Smith and Co., Omaha, Neb., said that his firm had increased their sale of notions 25 per cent. since the method had been introduced and that the baggage of the traveling salesmen had been greatly reduced. Instead of several trunks of samples being necessary for each salesman, he said, four books of 25 leaves each were sufficient. Colored photographs had been used, he said, and had proved very satisfactory.

The Committee on Pins and Hairpins reported that efforts were being made to have the freight rates on pins reduced. The Committee has written to the Eastern and Western Classification Committees of the Railroads asking for reductions on the ground that pins should be shipped at the same rate as carpet tacks, small nails and similar hardware.

The Association passed a resolution asking all manufacturers who have not abolished the old rebate of price making to do so. It was stated that a few manufacturers still adhered to the old custom of allowing a rebate of from 5 to 10 per cent. from the initial prices at which goods had been sold, and the jobbers expressed a preference that all manufacturers quote their lowest prices in the first instance and abolish the rebate system.

In his address H. S. Atterbury, the retiring president of the Association, said that 1913 had not been so good a year for the notion goods business as 1912, but that the outlook for 1914 was promising.

The officers elected were: Mason Miller, of the Smith-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo., President; W. M. Tay, Walker Stetson Company, Boston, First Vice-President; Ellis McDonald, John V. Farwell Company, 2d Vice President; E. C. McCabe, Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, Secretary-Treasurer, (re-elected;) Thos. Fernley, Assistant Secretary, (re-elected); T. James Fernley, Advisory Secretary (re-elected.)

The Executive Committee chosen was: H. S. Atterbury, Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; Otto R. Rick, Adam, Meidrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo; T. C. Donovan, Brown-Durrell Company, Boston; Jacob K. Lessey, Young-Smylie-Field Company, Philadelphia; E. H. Tiffany, Callender, Mcallan & Troup Company, Providence; and W. E. Palmer, Cooper, Coates & Casey Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—Incorporated to-day:

Reliance Smokeless Furnace Co., Richmond, $200,000; A. Snyder, G. D. Greer, W. J. Kenney, New Brighton.

Leubrie & Elkus, printing, pub., advt., $100,000; L. Limberger, A. A. Plohn, S. L. Frank, 2,170 B'way.

Old Roman Solder Co., $100,000; J. C. King, J. K. Green, R. McLean, 120 Liberty St.

Pelham Motors Co., Queens, $100,000; H. R. Callisen, C. A. Singer, Jr., Harry Roolfs, 159 W. 97 St.

Taylor & Co., foundry, $100,000; C. W. Wilson, W. E. and Zachary Taylor, 680 Morgan Av., B'klyn.

James F. Martin, Inc., Peekskill, tobacco, candy, &c., $50,000. J. F. Raymond, J. F. Martin, Jr.

The Paul C. Grening Amusement Co., theatrical supplies, $20,000; Mae Desmond, Bowden Hall, P. C. Grening, Metropolis Bldg., Bronx.

Crannell, Nugent & Kranzer, elec. apparatus, $15,000; L. W. Crannell, F. L. Nugent, W. J. Kranzer, 607 171 St.

Franklin Press, $10,000; G. Walton, C. S. and E. H. Abrams, 243 W. 39 St.

Bergen Corp., realty, stocks, bonds, metals, produce, $10,000; J. W. Bells, C. H. C. Jagels, F. S. Rix, Fuller Bldg., N. Y.

Lorin J. Howard, Inc., motion pictures, $50,000; C. A. Winter, J. C. Wall, L. J. Howard, 191 Columbus Av.

Delta Trading Co., mail order, $10,000; H. D. Watson, J. C. Williams, Ernest Vaughan, 1,223 Bushwick Av.

European & Far Eastern Sales Co., selling agents, $50,000; Edward and Jos. Remus, C. A. Heilman, 90 West St.

Keen & Jaffe, ladies' clothing, $15,000; Alvida N. and Jos. Keen, A. S. Jaffe, 259 W. 106 St.

Weeper Mfg. Co., Fultonville, textiles, machy., $30,000; C. O. Horning, A. E. Wemple, G. S. Weeper.

Villa Point Co., realty, contracting, $70,000; J. L. Delatour, A. H. Bloch, R. H. Sternberg, 315 Bradhurst Av., B'klyn.

Kupferschmid Mfg. Confectioners, $10,000; Abr. Kupferschmid, L. S. Samuels, C. S. Fieldsteel, 611 W. 158 St.

Bechtold Realty Co., Rochester, $10,000; E. J. and C. B. Bechtold, A. F. C. Kmenhan.

C. J. Dryden Co., advertising, novelties, $10,000; J. A. Morgan, Wm. Hill, C. J. Dryden, 110 W. 22 St.

Nat'l Grocery Co., Dunkirk, $20,000; H. P. and M. F. Lally, Robert McCoy.

Thomas Piano Co., Lockport, $10,000; G. M. G. A. and W. F. Thomas, 124 W. 131 St.

Holland, Spar & Co., ladies' clothing, $10,000; Leo Teuner, J. M. Spar, Abr. Holland, 1,902 7 Av.

Pollitzer Toy Mfg. Co., $20,000; S. H. Eisler, Isaac Ringel, Max Pollitzer, 618 W. 144 St.

Mager & Newman Tinware Co., $25,000; Jacob Newman, Ben Bloom, David Mager, 238 Clinton St.

Crystal City Realty Corpn., Corning, $25,000; R. W. Terbell, J. F. Rolfe, B. F. Towne.

Capital Increases.—L. S. Geiser & Son, Fillmore, $6,000 to $35,000; Pan-American Film Mfg. Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $50,000; Myriad Mfg. Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $20,000; Mt. Vernon Co., silversmiths, N. Y., $350,000 to $600,000.

Authorization.—Arthur E. Pratt Co., Augusta, Me., groceries and dairy products, $75,000; Rep. J. S. Frost, 93 State St., Albany.

Dissolutions.—Louis D. Baer Theatrical Enterprises, N. Y.; Co-operative Development Co., N. Y.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices of the bureau, 216 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

12,376. VEHICLES.—There is a growing demand for vehicles of all classes in a foreign country. Mfrs. of buckboards, buggies, governess' carts, delivery wagons, &c., are requested to send illustrated catalogues, &c.

12,377. BLOTTING PAPER AND SHOES.—An agent in a foreign country supplying the local trade with various lines of goods wants the agency for Am. blotting paper. This agent is also in a position to serve as jobber for an Am. shoe mfr.

12,378. SOLE LEATHER.—A mfr. of boots and shoes desires to import Am. sole leather, and he requests samples and prices.

12,379. PAPER AND LEATHER.—A foreign sales agent desires to be placed in touch with sales agencies of paper of various kinds and leather, especially calf and kid, who wish to have their goods introduced into the country in which he is located.

12,380. SYRUPS AND APPLES.—An agent abroad desires to represent an Am. firm exporting syrups. He also wishes to import Am. apples direct, and seeks the sole representation of one company.

12,381. WOOLEN AND COTTON PIECE GOODS AND WOOLEN YARNS.—A commercial agent desires to be put in touch with Am. exporters of woolen or cotton piece goods or woolen yarns who desire a representative in that market.

12,382. SHIRTS, COLLARS, AND CUFFS.—A firm in the Near East wants to be put in touch with Am. mfrs. of shirts with pleated fronts, cuffs attached, and without collars, also without cuffs; single and double collars.

12,383. VERTICAL BORING MILL AND ELECTRIC HARDENING FURNACE.—From a Mediterranean export firm a report that an educational institution will soon be in the market for a vertical boring mill, similar to those made in the U. S., and also for an electric hardening furnace.

12,384. CARAMEL MAKING AND WRAPPING MACHINERY.—A resident of a Mediterranean country is desirous of corresponding with Am. mfrs. of caramel making machinery, especially machines for wrapping caramels.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Chamber of Commerce of Havre has published the statistics of the shipping movement of the port in the first ten months of 1913, from which it appears that the number of vessels entering and clearing was 10,742, with an aggregate registered tonnage of 9,068,758, compared with 10,295 vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 8,305,676, during the corresponding period of 1912.

The official geologist of the Isthmian Canal Commission, having examined a number of placer claims in the region of the Chagres River, has reported that in no instance was gold found in paying quantities and that the territory is of no value for mining purposes.

It has been announced by the Secretary of the Swedish Government's Committee on Arrangements that the second Northern Fish Dealers' and Deep-Sea Fisheries Congress, to be held at Malmö in connection with the Baltic Exposition, will take place June 17 to 19 instead of June 15 to 20, as previously reported.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neil & Co.; W. E. Goodman, housefurnishing goods; 4 Washington Place.

ALBANY.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; Miss Dwyer, waists; 41 Union Square.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—Hodlicks Mercantile Co.; Mrs. R. S. Irwin, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Sq.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Brothers; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.

BALTIMORE.—Hoelschuh, Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Sperzel, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. Bark, jobs waists, muslin underwear; 221 4th Av.

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, men's, women's garments; 15 E. 28th.

BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; A. McArthur, dry goods; 1,130 Broadway.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.—T. Lyford, furs; Mrs. A. Milliken, infants' furn. goods; C. A. Biederman, ladies' suits; C. G. Sheffield, raincoats, children's coats; Mrs. S. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Halfpann's; Miss J. Halfpanns, ladies', misses', juniors' coats, suits; Mrs. Hannon, ladies', misses', juniors' coats, suits; Mrs. Wilson, dresses, costumes; Martinique.

BOSTON.—Gilchrist Co.; J. C. Ross, upholstery goods; 55 White.

BOSTON.—Conrad & Co.; Miss Blumenthal, silk waists; 15 E. 26th.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; C. W. Conklin, ladies' ready to wear; W. Finlayson, laces, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 45 E. 17th.

BRIDGEPORT—Smith & Murray Co.; J. Lewis, upholstery goods; J. Kieley, housefurnishing goods; 55 White.

BUFFALO.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. D Healy, dress goods, cloths; 320 Church.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. H. Wilson, furs; 38 W. 32d.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; C. E. Stack, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.

BUFFALO.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; N. B. Hazen, white goods, embroideries, laces; B. A. Foote, ready to wear; 60 W. 38.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. H. Bechtold, domestics, wash goods; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Hofbeins, staple notions; 38 W. 32d.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; O. R. Rick, notions; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; J. B. Reynolds, rugs, carpets; 214 Church.

BUFFALO.—Hengerer Co.; J. J. Cronin, silks; 60 W. 32d.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA—Welch-Cook Co.; C. B. Mills, domestics, flannels; F. A. Beals, notions, fancy goods, laces; F. C. Plumb, ladies' furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; H. I. Chambers, men's furnishing goods, gloves; 43 Leonard.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Garrison D. G. Co.; E. H. Poulnot, dry goods, furn. goods, notions, gloves, hosiery, ladies' ready to wear; Martinique.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; J. H. Rose, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; F. McBryde, dress goods, silks; R. Reif, carpets, rugs, upholstery goods; C. F. Priest, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Hugo Dubrock & Co.; L. E. Joseph, waists, middies; 27 W. 20th.

CHICAGO—C. Ullman Co.; M. Hillman, Miss M. Stuart, misses', children's, girls' coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; E. P. Nolan, dress goods; W. J. McEdwards, silks; 114 3d Av.

CHICAGO—S. Phillipsen & Co.; H. Morris, rugs; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. P. Tracy, cloaks, waists; 116 Worth.

CHICAGO—J. M. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO.—Marshall Field & Co.; G. L. Veitch, quilts; 104 W. 14th.

CHICAGO.—Mulliner's Sun Parlor House; M. M. Gorschacoff, millinery; Patrice George.

CHICAGO—Sefranka Brothers; Miss L. Myler, ladies' wear; 23 W. 31st.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; J. D. Rutter, carpets; 116 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. E. Gill, gloves; 116 Worth.

CHICAGO.—L. Lurie Co.; A. Lurie, caracul coats; 215 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meier; I. Reins, notions, laces; H. Meier, hosiery, underwear; 498 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Furneaux & Hoefle; H. Hoefle, laces, ribbons; Herald Square.

CINCINNATI—J. H. Hibben Dry Goods Co.; A. H. Brink, dress goods, silks; 377 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; L. Bleas, ready to wear; 214 Church.

CINCINNATI—The Fair; W. F. Bitger, representing; 214 Church.

CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; Miss F. Labashin, waists; 214 Church.

CINCINNATI—J. Lazarus Co.; Mrs. J. T. Carson, millinery; 840 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 38 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Scott-Griggs Co.; W. Bayne, domestics; 4 W. 22d.

CLEVELAND—Sunshine Cloak and Suit Co.; A. D. Kramer, cloaks, suits; Claridge.

COLUMBUS—Jones, Witter & Co.; W. R. McGraw, linens, notions, furnishing goods, hosiery, corsets, gloves; Claridge.

COLUMBUS.—Green-Joyce Co.; J. F. O'Shaughnessy, domestics, linens, white goods, laces; 43 Leonard.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; J. A. Kirven, laces, ribbons, hdkfs., notions, jewelry, toilet goods; 69 5th Av.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; J. H. Poythress, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 19 E. 24th; Collingwood.

DANVILLE, KY.—Welch-Wiseman Co.; G. C. Wiseman, dry goods; Hoffman House.

DANVILLE, ILL.—Strauss & Louis Co.; W. D. Alexander, carpets; 70 5th Av.; Herald Square.

DAYTON.—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss L. Russell, corsets; Mrs. L. M. Wildesain, waists; R. C. Kmiel, cloaks; 220 5th Av.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; W. M. Flanders, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 71 W. 23d.

DENVER—Joslin Dry Goods Co.; E. H. Collins, misses', children's wear; 214 Church.

DES MOINES.—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; A. Adams, hats, untrimmed; 621 B'way.

DES MOINES.—Harris-Emery Co.; W. P. Gerber, cloaks, suits, waists; 60 W. 35.

DES MOINES—Younker Brothers; W. Hall, Spring coats, waists, sweaters; 308 5th Av.

DETROIT.—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; J. Wilson, knit underwear, hosiery, furs, goods; A. H. W. MacMillan, domestics, flannels, blankets, seconds; J. R. Oxnard, notions; A. L. Brevits, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—Crowley Brothers; W. C. Crowley, prints, ginghams, wash goods; A. J. Guimont, piece goods; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT.—Muller & Co.; J. H. Krolik, upholstery goods; 320 Broadway.

DETROIT.—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. A. Mayhew, ladies' infants' wear; Miss F. Sheehan, corsets; 50 Union Square.

DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. S. Meredith, general buyer; F. Stockwell, prints, ginghams; F. F. Hughes, domestics, linings, blankets; W. B. Haselton, wash goods; 51 Leonard.

DETROIT—Burnham-Stoepel Co.; Seth T. Ingram, silks, dress goods; 43 Leonard.

FALL RIVER.—R. J. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 70 Spring.

FOND-DU-LAC—Wagner D. G. Co.; C. H. Wagner, gen. mdse.; 20 W. 22d.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Wright D. G. Co.; A. J. Berry, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

FORT WORTH—H. C. Meachum Co.; H. C. Meachum, cloaks, suits; C. Meorman, dry goods; 5 East 17th; Hoffman House.

FORT WORTH—W. C. Stripling; H. C. Mays, cloaks, waists; 350 Broadway.

FORT WORTH—Jacksonville Store; L. Jackson, coats, suits, dresses; Mrs. L. Jackson, coats, suits; Florence Le Marquis.

FRESNO—E. Gottschalk & Co.; Miss C. F. Beese, suits, coats, skirts; 116 W. 32d.

GALVESTON—L. L. Pierson, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.

GREAT FALLS, MON.—Paris Dry Goods Co.; F. A. Filgman, ladies' ready to wear; 129 W. 27th.

GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; H. Stewart, representing; 214 Church.

GRAND RAPIDS.—C. Trankla & Co.; F. Rey, upholstery goods; 55 White.

HARRISBURG—Kaufman's; J. E. Gutman, waists, children's dresses; 15 E. 26th.

HARTFORD.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Mrs. Semple, infants' wear; 3 Walker; Latham.

HELENA.—Mclain-Braitin Co.; H. Mclain-Nair, ladies' ready to wear; Wellington.

HOT SPRINGS.—A. Mendel & Co.; A. Mendel, dry goods; Cumberland.

HOT SPRINGS—S. Mendel, dry goods; 129 W. 27th.

HOUSTON.—Levy Brothers Dry Goods Co.; E. H. Hahle, cloaks, suits, waists; M. J. Nugent, ladies' ready to wear; 148 W. 23d.

HUNTINGTON, WEST VA.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; C. W. Watts, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Taylor Carpet Co.; P. J. Reid, lace curtains, bedding, upholstery goods; Breslin.

INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; V. B. Jones, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard; Wallick.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; Miss S. Brandenburg, gloves; W. P. Scheller, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 3 Walker.

INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; L. P. Goebel, dress goods, silks, linens, white goods; 72 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; H. Hearne, ready to wear; 60 W. 38.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. Block Co.; R. C. Block, art goods; 1,361 Broadway.

JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; L. O. Watson, gen. mdse. mgr.; C. P. Walmsley, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Miss Rowen, muslin underwear, infants' wear; M. J. Marrow, silks, dress goods, linings; G. B. Yenawine, linens, white goods; S. Goldberg, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, ribbons, hdkfs., embroideries, laces, toilet goods; F. C. Wynne, millinery; D. E. Healey, housefurn. goods, china; W. K. Warren, men's boys' clothing, furn. goods; J. Dale Ballo, carpets, rugs, furniture, upholstery goods; 225 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. Rohitty, cloth dresses; 7 W. 32d.

KANSAS CITY.—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; O. W. Clay, dress goods, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.

KNOXVILLE.—D. Briscoe Co.; J. B. Briscoe, dry goods; 256 Church.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; W. O. Smith, upholstery goods; R. B. Kline, house furn. goods; 55 White.

LANCASTER.—Donovan & Co.; C. H. Foulk, carpets; 221 4th Av.

LAS VEGAS, N. M.—D. Rosenwald & Son; D. E. Rosenwald, notions, women's garments; 38 W. 32d; Flanders.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; A. G. Sutherland, upholstery goods; J. Donovan, house furn. goods; 55 White.

LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; E. H. Steckley, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; Mr. Van Arsdale, representing; Mr. Hart, representing; 2 Walker.

LINCOLN—L. J. Herzog; F. J. Stephens, jobs serge dresses; 40 E. 22d.

LITTLE ROCK—Doyle, Kidd & Co.; H. J. Lensing and W. N. Doyle, Jr., cotton, dress goods; 72 Leonard.

LOS ANGELES—Muse-Faris-Walker Co.; C. E. Elkington, laces, embroideries; 116 W. 32d.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Palmer, notions; 320 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; A. Levy, ladies' ready to wear; 218 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; A. J. Kollins, ready to wear; 60 W. 32d.

LOS ANGELES—J. R. Lane D. G. Co.; Mr. Pennell, ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d.

LOUISVILLE.—J. Bacon & Son.; Mrs. A. L. Conrad, representing; 214 Church.

LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson-Norton Co.; H. A. Walton, cloths, dress goods, silks; G. P. Walton, handkerchiefs, hosiery, gloves; 72 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE.—J. M. Robinson-Norton Co.; A. L. Terry, representing; 72 Leonard.

LYNCHBURG—Quinn-Marshall Co.; Y. P. Marshall, notions, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard.

MACON—Union D. G. Co.; J. T. Killeen, carpets; 69 5th Av.; Pierrepont.

MEMPHIS.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; A. Wolf, dress goods, silks; J. H. Lee, upholstery goods; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits; 148 W. 23d.

MEMPHIS—J. Summerfield; ready to wear; 15 E. 22d.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss Brennan, children's wear; Broadway and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; N. Jiron, laces, neckwear, hdkfs., trimmings; 116 W. 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; J. Isbs, ladies' ready-to-wear; Claridge.

MILWAUKEE—C. Hermann & Co.; Miss L. Kenna, trimmed hats; 621 B'way.

MOBERLY, Mo.—J. S. Bowers & Son; J. S. Bowers, jobs silk, messaline dresses; 43 W. 27th.

MONTGOMERY—Nachman & Meertief; J. Nachman, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.

NASHVILLE.—Style Shops; M. Milder, jobs coats; 15 E. 26th.

NASHVILLE.—Herman Bros., Lindauer & Co.; E. B. Sulzbacher, furn. goods, waists, wash dresses; 43 Leonard.

NASHVILLE.—Hirschberg Bros.; C. Hirschberg, cloaks, furn. goods; D. C. Gross, clothing; Somerset.

NASHVILLE.—J. Morse & Co.; J. Morse, clothing, furn. goods; W. S. Bailey, clothing; Flanders.

NASHVILLE—Cain, Sloan & Co.; J. J. Bevington, dress goods, silks; 45 E. 17th; Hoffman House.

NASHVILLE—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; L. Schwartz, ladies' ready-to-wear; 13 E. 22d.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; A. Feibelman, hdkfs., neckwear, ribbons; 114 5th Av.; Wallick.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; H. E. Hebert, millinery; 114 5th Av.

NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; W. G. Keelaske, upholstery goods; F. J. Stanley, housefurnishing goods; 55 White.

OKLAHOMA CITY—T. Maxfield Co.; T. S. Maxfield, domestics, flannels, linings; 256 Church.

OMAHA.—Bery Clothing Co.; S. Greenblatt, clothing; Cumberland.

OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; J. Lavelle, linens, white goods; T. C. Byrne, domestics; 51 Leonard.

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; E. M. Reynolds and V. V. Shireman, ladies', children's, infants' cloaks, Fall waists; 320 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; G. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss Aultschuler, ready to wear, (basement;) Miss Neale, waists; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss De Viney, corsets; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; Miss Ruch De Schell, coats, suits; H. Blauner, jobs Ural, astrakan coats; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.;

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

makes the investor of today demand a different type of investment than he did ten years ago. He still insists on absolute safety, but in addition requires a larger income.

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Our Statistical Department will furnish complete information regarding any security of interest to investors.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX FORMS
For the Return of Annual Net Incomes of Individuals

The Government has just issued Form No. 1040, which every citizen or resident of the United States with an income of $3,000 per year or over will be required to fill out and file with the Internal Revenue Collector on or before **March 1st next**, covering the statement of his or her income for the period between March 1st and December 31st, 1913.

We are prepared to furnish copies of this form on request.

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To investors we offer an Income Tax Record Book, in which all income may be classified as exempt or taxable.

This book will be of assistance in making reports and will provide a permanent and convenient form of reference and comparison in future reports.

A copy of the book with blank tax reports will be sent gratis, together with our current General Circular AG-25.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rise in Stocks Resumed—Investment Demand Broadens —More Gold Goes to Paris.

The up-swing in prices was renewed on the Stock Exchange yesterday after two days of very slight reaction. The money and investment markets supplied the chief incentive for the renewal buoyancy which the stock market showed. This influence proved superior in shaping prices to such news as the strike, which caused a suspension of operation on the Delaware & Hudson Railway, and to whatever doubt existed in the minds of traders that the impression to be created by to-day's special Presidential message to Congress on the question of trust legislation would not fully bear out the rather high hopes which had been entertained for a week or more.

Money rates and investment demand for securities improved not only here, but in equally noteworthy fashion abroad. Out of our abundance we are contributing to the improvement in the European money markets, for in addition to the $2,000,000 gold sent to Paris last week another $2,000,000 was engaged yesterday for shipment by Wednesday's steamer. It was understood that tentative arrangements had also been made for two other shipments of $2,000,000 each. Having in mind the very heavy cash gains which the New York banks have made since the beginning of the year, this prospective loss of gold to Europe to a total of $8,000,000 can be faced without any misgivings. Particularly is this true, inasmuch as signs are already being afforded that the gold which we are sending to Paris is helping to ease the money rates at that centre, where conditions up to this time have been less favorable than those prevailing in the other great money markets since we entered a new twelvemonth.

Open market discounts in Paris were quoted at 3⅛ per cent., and some of our bankers received rates even under that figure. In Paris discounts were down to 3 per cent., or a shade less than that, and at London they declined to 3¼ per cent. These changes leave the Paris market still well above the German and English markets, but the break in French rates was nevertheless noteworthy as indicating a material change from the conditions which up to this time have prevailed in Paris. Yesterday's declines carried the English rate 1¼ per cent. under the Bank rate, while the difference between the Bank rate and market rate in Berlin is a full 2 per cent. Early reductions in both these rates are indicated. The belief prevailed that a further lowering of the English rate would not be postponed beyond this week. The movement at Paris also suggests the possibility of an early reduction in the French Bank rate from 4 to 3½ per cent., a reduction which will be made all the more probable if the improvement which has already come about partly in response to the gold which we are sending to France is emphasized when the additional shipments now contemplated are made.

Very closely associated with the course of money rates was the advance which occurred in Government securities abroad, including both rentes and consols. The latter made an extraordinary gain of nearly a full point. They are now 2⅛ points higher than they were a week ago. The success of a small colonial issue in London supplied another indication of the forces now at work in the investment market. Clearly money is seeking the advantage of the relatively low figures, at which prime investments have lately been selling, the advances which have already occurred measuring the effect of the competition for such securities which has been induced by the world-wide easing of money. The chances for a signal success for the $51,000,000 issue of New York State 4½ per cent. bonds which is to be made to-morrow continue to increase as the time for the submission of bids draws to a close.

These tendencies are a most favorable augury. It is not surprising that they should be accompanied by continued suggestions of improvement in trade. The favorable news from the steel trade, where the recovery from depression is gaining strength, was reflected in conspicuous manner in the metal stocks, notably United States Steel, which made a net gain of more than a point. The experience through which business and finance have passed have left their problems, but changes lately come about are serving to facilitate the needed solutions. It is to be hoped that the course of affairs at Washington bear out recent expectations in affording business the encouragement which is needed to allow logical development of the improvement now under way.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The renewal rate was 2 per cent.

Time money rates were 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent. for four and five months, 4@4¼ per cent. for six months, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $216,020,254; balances, $11,802,01[illegible]. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $860,055.

The local banks have lost $37,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

The discount rate in Paris yesterday was 3½ per cent.; in Berlin, 2⅞ per cent.; in London, 3¼ per cent. for short bills and 3¼@3 9-16 for three months' bills. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 22½c. The Berlin check rate was 20 marks 49 pfennigs. Money was 2½ per cent. in London and 2½ per cent. in Berlin.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling—High, $4.8645; low, $4.8635; last $4.8635.

CLOSING RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8670; demand, $4.8635
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛, less 1-64; check, 5.18⅜, less 5-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95, plus 1-32; check, 94 15-16, plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅜; check, 5.18⅝, less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.25; check, 40.21.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼, plus, 1-32½; check, 5.21¼ plus 3-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.83⅝; 90 days, $4.82¼.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅛; 90 days, $4.81⅝.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21⅛; 90 days, 5.22½.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21⅝ less, 1-16; 90 days, 5.23⅜ plus, ⅛.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94½; 90 days, 94¾.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 5-16; 90 days, 94 1-16, plus, ⅛.
Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.85; 90 days, 39.70.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

The silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 28 5/16d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in [illegible]

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

An Opportunity Neglected.

It is a fair assumption when an investor buys a convertible bond that he chooses it with an eye on its conversion possibilities, and that he will exercise his privilege of turning the bond in for stock at the earliest date that he can do so at a profit. The experience of numerous companies which have sold convertible bonds seems to prove that a surprisingly large number of the holders are either unaware of, or indifferent to their opportunities along this line. Take the Union Pacific convertible 4s, exchangeable into stock at 175; the railroad sold $73,762,000 of these at 90 in 1907. A year later the stock enjoyed a rise, and in 1909, on the reports of plans for dividing the treasury assets among the holders of the stock, the price reached its record high figure of 219. There was a big profit in conversion of the 4 per cent. bonds at that price, and, of course, many of the holders turned them in as soon as the stock got beyond 175. Nevertheless, up to June 30 last holders of $36,738,000, or almost half of the issue, had retained them. The holder of $35,000 worth of the bonds, purchased from the railroad at a cost of $31,500, could have exchanged them for 200 shares of stock worth, at the top, $43,800. A more flagrant instance was furnished by an earlier issue of Union Pacific convertibles, exchangeable into stock at par. These not only were not all turned in when the stock sold far above 100, but were in some cases redeemed at their face value, when they could have been converted into stock worth much more than par.

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No Change in Terms.

While it has been urged by some of the holders of the Union Pacific's present issue of convertibles that they ought to be allowed to convert at 140 after the Union Pacific common stock is made an 8 per cent. issue, there is little likelihood that any change will be made in the terms. The management takes the stand that if the conversion privilege had not yet become operative, but was to become available after the reduction in dividend and assets, it would perhaps be necessary to fix a new conversion price. As the bondholders have had more than six years, and still have several weeks in which to turn their bonds into stock, the Directors are not likely to take any action that would encourage them to retain their bonds after April 1, when it is proposed to pay the extra dividend in Baltimore & Ohio stock.

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An Unfortunate Instance.

In the discussion of M. Rumley affairs, it was recalled yesterday that a popular magazine with an enormous circulation ran an article addressed to cautious investors about a year ago, in which it was pointed out that holders of high-class, low-yield bonds might increase their return without materially increasing their risk by a shift into good preferred stocks. As an instance it was suggested that the bondholder buy M. Rumley preferred, paying 7 per cent., and selling then just under par. It has paid nothing since the middle of last year and is now selling around 37.

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The Sugar Trust Defense.

Wall Street was more than a little disappointed a few days ago when counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company announced that negotiations with the Department of Justice were off. With the excellent impression of the telephone company's voluntary rearrangement of its affairs fresh in mind, the Street had hoped that the sugar company would not delay in following this example. Realization that a straight road had not yet been pointed out for big business to proceed to peace and quiet was reflected somewhat in the course of security prices, and to a greater extent in the comment of impatient bulls in stocks. They desired to know the points on which the company and the Government had agreed to disagree, after a common ground of discussing differences had been found. It was briefly stated in behalf of the company that some of the terms proposed by the Department of Justice had not been acceptable.

The Street was left to guess what they might have been, and for the reason that no satisfactory results were obtained from this process, the continuation of the suit to-day will be watched with much interest. The programme of the defense, it is thought, may soon show the specific reason why the company could not treat with the Government, and from it may be deducted theories to be applied to other important anti-trust suits.

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Bethlehem Steel's Dividend.

The vagaries of the steel trade need not bring any worriment to holders of Bethlehem Steel preferred stock in regard to their dividends this year. As soon as they learn what the Directors did yesterday, they can set down in their notebooks the dates when four quarterly payments will be made. They will have no cause to wonder from one quarter to the next whether they will receive the usual return, for the Directors voted the full year's disbursement of 5 per cent. The same method was used last year, and while the Street hardly looked for any change in the amount, there were individuals who thought that the shares might be restored to the 7 per cent. basis which was in force during a single year of the company's earliest history, and to which the stock is entitled before any payment is made on the common shares. Earnings in 1913 were believed to be greater than in any preceding year, despite the contraction of business toward the close. The company started off the year with nearly $30,000,000 of advance orders, as compared with about $16,000,000 at the opening of 1912, and $17,300,000 in 1911.

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Copper Issues in Demand.

Amalgamated Copper evidently drew some strength yesterday from purchases for foreign accounts. In London substantial buying of Rio Tintos had caused an advance of more than a point before our market opened, and a fair-sized flow of orders for Amalgamated was reported at the arbitrage rail in early trading here. London later was a seller, distributing about as much stock as was bought. Total transactions were estimated at 10,000 shares, well spread over the speculative list. Interest of traders was by no means confined to Amalgamated, as Smelters and Utah Copper moved strongly forward after Amalgamated had started up.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s March, 1963	104⅝	104¾	104	104½
4½s May, 1957	104½	105	104½	105
4½s Nov., 1957	104½	105	104½	105
4½s May, 1917	101⅜		101⅜	
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅜		101⅜	
4½s Mar., 1930-O	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4½s Mar., 1963	99⅝	99⅞	99½	99⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	99⅝	99⅞	99½	99⅝
4s May, 1959	97	97	96½	97
4s Nov., 1958	96½	97	96½	97
4s May, 1957	96½	97	96½	97
4s Nov., 1956	94⅝	95¼		
4s Nov., 1955	94⅝	95¼	94⅛	95¼
4s 1918-1919	99¼	100	98¾	100
3½s Nov., 1954-5	89½	90	89½	90¼
3½s Nov., 1956	89½	90	89½	90¼
3½s Nov., 1957	89½	90	89½	90

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Practically All the Oil Stocks Show Further Losses on the Day's Trading.

Declines were general among the oil stocks on the outside security market yesterday. Standard Oil of California lost the greatest amount, falling off 10 points. Some of the other important reactions were: 7 points in Standard Oil of New York, 6 points in Vacuum Oil, 5 points in Standard Oil of New Jersey, 4 points in Prairie Oil & Gas, and 3 points in Standard Oil of Ohio. In the industrial list Marconi of America was active, and closed a small fraction higher. Among bond issues New York State 4½s, when issued, sold at 106⅛ to 106⅜.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Br.-Am. Tob.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
300	B.-A. T., new	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
430	Kelly S. T...	48⅝	49	48⅛	49
5	K. S. T. pf.	111	111	111	111
100	M. S. Co. pf.	103	103	103	103
900	Man. Tran.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
7,600	Mer. of Am.	5⅞	6	5⅝	5⅞
400	Max. Motors.	4⅝	4⅝	4	4
450	Max. M.1st pf	27½	27½	26⅜	26⅜
10	Max. M.2d pf	7	7	7	7
200	*Mays Oil...	18	18	18	18
570	Pueb. S. & R.	2½	2½	2⅜	2½
900	Riker-Hege...	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
500	U.C.S.Cof A.	93	93	93	93
15	Wllys Over..	62	62	62	62

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,500	‡A.-A.O., new		15	14¼	14½
30	Atlantic Ref.		787	783	783
25	Borne-Scrym.		305	300	300
75	Buck. P. L...		180	177	179
30	Cres. F. L...		62	62	62
45	Ind. P. L...		142	140	141
200	Nat. Transit.		43½	42½	43
70	Nor. P. L...		126	125	125
90	Ohio Oil...		151	149	150
75	Pierce Oil...		83	81	82
30	Prairie O.&G.		443	435	435
5	Solar Ref...		370	365	365
45	So. Penn Oil...		290	288	289
65	So. P. L...		252	249	249
320	S. O. of Cal.		280	265	270
20	S. O. of Ind..		480	455	455
175	S. O. of N. J.		430	414	414
400	S. O. of N. Y.		187	180	180
15	S. O. of Ohio		370	367	370
270	Union T. L...		100	97½	97½
110	Vacuum Oil...		209	200	201
10	Wash. Oil...		57	57	57

RAILROAD.

500	U. P. rts., exclusive $8 cash div....		28½	28¼	28	28

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	*Big Four		13	13	13	13
200	Boston Mon....		5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
5,000	Braden Cop...		7⅞	7⅞	7½	7⅝
250	B. C. Copper...		2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
385	Buffalo Mines		2	2⅛	2	2⅛
100	Butte-N. Y....		⅞	⅞	..	..
2,800	*Caribou C'bit		69	69	68	69
2,500	*Florence		35	40	35	40
10,000	*Gold Hill....		28	31	28	28
1,500	Goldf. Con.		1 7-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
150	Gr.-Can., new.		33	35	33	35
1,000	*Greenwater..		6	6	6	6
100	Halifax Ton.		1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,100	Ker L.	4 11-16	4 15-16	4 11-16	4 15-16	
100	LaR.con.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	
400	Mason Val....		3⅜	3⅜	3½	3⅜
400	McKin.-Dar.		1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	*Nevada Hills.		36	36	35	35
1,000	Nip. M. Co...		7⅞	8	7⅞	8
200	Stand. S.-L...		1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
700	Stewart		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
800	Ton. Ext.	1 15-16	1 15-16	2 29-32	1 29-32	
320	Tono. Min....		7⅝	7⅝	7 5-16	7 5-16
1,500	*W. E. Con...	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16	
1,500	W. E. Ext....		2½	3	2½	3

BONDS.

$4,000	Am. Can 5s..	93½	93¼	93¼	93¼
100,000	C. P. G. p. c. notes	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
5,000	Kelly Springfield T. 6s.	69	69	69	69
350,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	106¼	106⅜	106¼	106⅜

*Sells cents per share. ‡Ex dividend.
Bid and asked quotations of those issues not traded in:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
	Jan. 19.		Jan. 17.	
Inter. Rub. tr. ctfs.	8¼	9	8¼	9
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	180	190	180	190
Tob. Products pf.	85½	94½	84	88
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. L. & H.	5	6	5	6
U. S. L. & H. pf.	20	25	20	25
Willys Overland pf.	88½	90	87	90

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3½	3	3½
Beaver Consolidated	30	32	30	32
Can. Gold Silver	6	8	6	8
Combination Fraction	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
Con. Ariz. Smelting	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Copper Mines Con.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Davis-Daly Copper	1 15-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
El Paso Con.	2	2¾	2½	2¾
First National	3	3¼	3	3¼
Hollinger	16¾	17⅛	16¾	17⅛
Mines of America	2	2½	2	2½
Ohio Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Tonopah Merger	52	54	52	54
Tri-Bullion	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
Tularosa	½	⅝	9-16	11-16
Tuolumne Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
United Copper	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Wettlaufer Silver M.	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2½	2	2½

BONDS.

Bing. & Gar. R. R. 6s.	103½	105	103½	105
Braden Copper 6s.	142	148	142	148
Chicago Elev. 5% notes	94	95	94	95
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Western Pacific 5s..	70	71	70	71

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil....	14¼	14½	14⅜	15¼
Atlantic Refining	780	785	790	795
Borne-Scrymser	300	315	300	315
Buckeye Pipe Line	178	180	177	179
Chesebrough Mfg.	675	685	680	690
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	225	230	228	233
Crescent Pipe Line	62	65	62	65
Cumberland Pipe Line	65	69	65	69
Eureka Pipe Line	335	340	336	340
Galena-Signal Oil	178	181	180	183
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	130	134	133	137
Indiana Pipe Lines	139	142	142	145
National Transit	42	44	42	44
New York Transit	320	325	321	326
Northern Pipe Line	124	126	122	124
Ohio Oil	150	153	152	153
Prairie Oil & Gas	437	440	440	443
Solar Refining	360	370	365	375
Southern Pipe Line	249	252	250	253
South Penn. Oil	286	288	289	292
S. W. Penn. P. L.	153	156	155	160
Standard Oil (Cal.)	269	271	280	282
Standard Oil (Ind.)	452	456	457	461
Standard Oil (Kan.)	468	473	465	475
Standard Oil (Ky.)	675	685	675	690
S. O. (Ky.) new	225	235	227	233
Standard Oil (Neb.)	470	480	480	490
Standard Oil (N. J.)	413	415	418	420
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	179	181	188	188
Standard Oil (Ohio)	365	370	375	380
Swan & Finch	300	320	300	320
Union Tank Line	97	99	96	98
Vacuum Oil	202	207	210	215
Washington Oil	54	58	57	60
Waters-Pierce Oil	3000		3000	

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 19. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 17. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	148	152	142	146
American Cigar pf.	90	92	90	92
British-American	23¾	24	23⅝	24¼
British-Am., new	23⅝	24¼	24	24½
Conley Foil	280	290	280	290
Johnson Tin & M.	170	185	170	185
J. S. Young	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	228	235
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	243	248	243	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	86	84½	85½
United Cigar Stores	93⅝	93¾	93	93¾
United Cigar St. pf.	108	112	108	112

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was quiet, being offered at 14½c for all deliveries up to April. Tin was firm at an improvement of ¼c. Other commodities were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot		14.50		
January		14.50		
February		14.50		
March		14.50		
Spelter	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.30
Zinc	5.30	5.35	5.30	5.30
Lead	4.05	4.10	4.05	4.10
Tin	37.25	37.62½	37.00	37.25

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Friday, follow:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	64	0	0	64	3	9
Copper, futures	64	16	3	64	8	9
Pig tin, spot	170	10	0	168	15	0
Pig tin, futures	172	0	0	170	10	0

The market ended dull. Spanish pig lead, £20 7s 6d, up 2s 6d. Spelter, £21 10s, a recession of 1s 3d. Cleveland warrants, 50s, a loss of 6d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Jan. 17.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$673,642	$12,825,468	$171,138,393
Int. rev., ord.	1,212,562	13,672,304	177,776,233
Corp. tax	24,122	99,864	2,406,863
Miscellaneous	185,480	3,178,216	28,327,842
Total receipts	2,106,769	29,474,847	380,644,188
Expenditures	2,326,858	28,694,931	400,415,504
Deficit	220,089	4,220,089	19,771,316

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
128	A. C. Line of Conn.	252	251	252
300	Houston Oil ctfs.	14½	14½	14½
349	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	60	58½	60
9	Marine Bank	40	40	40
45	Merch.-Mech. Bank.	32⅜	32½	32⅜
95	Penn. Water & P.	69	68½	68⅞
213	United Ry. & Elec.	25¼	25¼	25¼

BONDS.

$1,000	Ala. Midland 5s.	103½	103½	103½
15,000	Balt., Spar. Pt. & C. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼
3,000	Carolina Cent. 4s.	86	86	86
2,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
2,000	City Balt. 3½s, 1930	91	91	91
1,000	City & Sub. 5s.	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
2,000	Consol. Coal 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
4,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s.	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s.	39½	39½	39½
14,000	Houston Oil div. obligation	76	76	76
1,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s	90½	90½	90½
2,000	Mt. Vernon-Wash. Cot. Duck 5s ctfs.	40	40	40
10,000	N. O., Mob. & C. 5s.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
11,000	Unit. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	83	83	83
8,000	Unit. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	62½	62⅜	62½
1,000	Unit. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000	Va. Ry. & Power 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	Adventure	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,840	Alaska Gold	22½	21½	22½
60	Algomah	37½	37½	37½
1,471	Amalgamated	75¼	74¾	75
100	American Zinc	20¼	20	20
540	Arizona Coml.	4¾	4 5-16	4 7-16
50	Butte-Bal.	4	4	4
640	Butte & Superior	33¾	33⅛	33⅜
280	Calumet & Arizona	66	65½	66
280	Centennial	17	16	17
195	Chino	40½	39¾	40¼
190	Copper Range	39¼	39	39
20	Daly West	2½	2½	2½
945	East Butte	12½	12	12½
80	Franklin	3½	3½	3½
1,630	Granby	80	78¼	80
1,085	Greene-Cananea	35	33	35
50	Hancock	18	18	18
110	Indiana	5¼	5	5⅛
105	Island Creek	48½	48	48
60	Island Creek pf.	85	85	85
405	Isle Royale	21½	20¾	21¼
740	Kerr Lake	5	4¾	5
820	Keweenaw	2¼	2 7-16	2⅛
240	Lake	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
130	La Salle	5	5	5
60	Mason Valley	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
225	Mayflower	7¾	7½	7⅝
135	Miami	23⅝	23¼	23¼
25	Michigan	1	1	1
135	Nevada Cons.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
2,945	New Arcadian	3⅜	3	3⅜
875	Nipissing	8	8	8
620	North Butte	28¼	28	28¼
210	Old Colony	4¼	4¼	4 7-16
110	Old Dominion	52	51½	52
20	Osceola	80	79	80
135	Pond Creek	20	19⅝	20
55	Quincy	64	64	64
170	Ray Cons.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅞
50	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
145	Shannon	7	6¾	6¾
28	Shattuck	28½	28½	28½
20	St. Mary's Land	34	34	34
935	Superior & Boston	2½	2¼	2¼
50	Superior Copper	28	27	28
70	Tamarack	30¾	30½	30½
50	Trinity	4½	4½	4½
100	Union Copper	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
237	U. S. Smelting	40¼	40	40¼
111	U. S. Smelting pf.	47½	47½	47½
50	Utah Apex	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
445	Utah Cons.	10	10	10⅛
80	Utah Copper	52	51¾	52
180	Victoria	1¼	1¼	1¼
45	Wolverine	46½	46	46½

RAILROADS.

254	Boston Elevated	90	88	90
66	Boston & Maine	52	51½	52
30	Boston Sub. pf.	60	60	60
25	Fitchburg pf.	81	81	81
5	Maine Central	95	95	95
21	Mass. Electric pf.	64½	64½	64½
264	N. Y., N. H. & H.	76¾	76⅝	76⅞
21	Old Colony	153	153	153
2	Rutland pf.	30	30	30
125	Union Pacific	158⅜	158⅛	158⅜
5	West End St. Ry.	73	73	73
2	West End St. Ry. pf	89	89	89

TELEPHONES.

862	American	121	120⅝	120⅜
21	New England	135	134	134

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | |

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MUST INCREASE RATES.

Newman Erb Reports on M. & St. L. Road's Good Year.

President Newman Erb, of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company, says in the annual report for the year ended on June 30, 1913, that freight rates must be increased to enable the railroads of the country to meet part of their requirements from surplus earnings.

"The public is beginning to be thoroughly impressed with the fact," said he, "that the best transportation conditions can be obtained only by increase of facilities, additional equipment and improvement in operating methods. These can be obtained only in two ways, from surplus earnings, or a resort to corporate credit. The first has been made almost impossible by the continual progressive increase in the cost of operation and by contraction of rates, both through legislation and rulings of commissions."

Gross income of the Minneapolis & St. Louis in the year amounted to $9,707,000, an increase over 1912 of 22.04 per cent. Net operating revenue was $3,999,000, an advance of 68.53 per cent. The surplus after charges was $451,894, as compared with a deficit of $977,041 in the preceding year. The surplus was equivalent to 7.60 per cent. on the company's preferred stock.

New Officer in Cosmopolitan Bank.

At the annual meeting yesterday of the Directors of the Cosmopolitan Bank, at 803 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, State Senator Henry W. Pollock was elected Vice President to succeed Charles A. Berrian, Vice President of the Bronx Borough Bank, who will continue on the Board of Directors of the Cosmopolitan Bank. C. A. Becker was re-elected President, and George W. Copley, Cashier. The stockholders elected Siegfried H. Karlebach of City Island, and re-elected these Directors: Morris Lasar, Morris Levy, R. F. Seiffert, and Charles A. Berrian.

Discuss Morgan Loan to Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—The final details of the contract between the Cuban Government and J. P. Morgan & Co. for a loan of $10,000,000 were discussed to-day at a meeting between the Secretary of Finances and Norman H. Davis, representing J. P. Morgan & Co. The latter was accompanied by a Cuban notary.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 19, 1914	$3,028,000
Same day last year	1,844,500
Total year to date	40,911,900
Same period last year	33,291,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.11 +.16
Same day last year	91.98 —.07

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	88.11	Jan. 19	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.28	Jan. 9	91.86	Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

City of Tokio 5s	5,000	86¾	
Jap Gov 4½s, ster	1,000	85	
	2,000	85¾	
	500	89½	
2d Series	5,000	87¾	
	3,000	87¾	
Rep of Cuba 5s	6,000	100	
N Y City 3½s, 1954	1,000	85	
4s, 1957	2,000	96¾	
4s, 1958	1,000	96¾	
4s, 1959	5,000	96¾	
4½s, 1960	8,000	100¾	
	8,000	100½	
4½s, 1963	15,000	104¼	
	16,000	104¼	
	5,000	104¾	
	2,000	104½	
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	2,000	100¼	
	1,000	100	
Am Cot Oil 5s	2,000	91¼	
Am Hide & L 6s	1,000	101½	
Am Ice Securi 6s	1,000	80¼	
Am Sm Securi 5s	1,000	104½	
Am T & T col 4s	1,000	87¾	
	2,000	87¾	
	3,000	87¾	
	1,000	87¾	
	2,000	87¾	
conv 4½s	25,000	96¼	
	12,000	96¼	
	500	96	
	63,000	96¼	
	1,000	96¾	
Armour & Co 4½s	12,000	91¼	
A, T & S F gen 4s	10,000	94½	
	25,000	94¾	
	2,000	94¾	
registered	1,000	93¾	
	10,000	92½	
conv 4s, 1955	8,000	96¾	
	1,000	97	
conv 4s, 1960	3,000	96¾	
Trans S L 4s	2,000	87½	
Atl Coast Line 4s	55,000	92¾	
	4,000	93¼	
L & N col 4s	10,000	94¼	
	14,000	94	
	2,000	93¾	
	5,000	93¾	
	26,000	93¾	
	4,000	94	
Aus & N W 5s	1,000	101½	
B & O pr lien 3½s	10,000	91¾	
gold 4s	2,000	93¾	
	4,000	93½	
	4,000	93¾	
conv 4½s	8,000	92¾	
	32,000	92¾	
	45,000	93	
P L E & W Va 4s	1,000	86¾	
Beth Steel 5s	2,000	98	
1st & ref 5s	15,000	84	
	13,000	84½	
	1,000	85	
	12,000	85¼	
Bkl City R R 5s	2,000	101	
B R T 5s, 1918	52,000	97¾	
ref conv 4s	21,000	89¾	
Bklyn U El 1st 5s	2,000	100	
Cal Gas & El 5s	1,000	94½	
C of Ga Ry con 5s	1,000	108½	
Cent Leather 5s	1,000	97¾	
	10,000	97½	
Cent Pac gtd 4s	4,000	92¼	
Cent Vermont 4s	1,000	77¾	
C & O gen 4½s	5,000	94¾	
conv 4½s	14,000	81¾	
	8,000	81¾	
C, B & Q gen 4s	4,000	93¼	
	10,000	93¾	
joint 4s	24,000	93¾	
	7,000	93¾	
	2,000	93¾	
	8,000	93¾	
Ill Div 3½s	5,000	83¼	
Ill Div 4s	20,000	94	
Chi Gas Lgt & C 1st 5s	1,000	101¼	
Chi Gt Westn 4s	10,000	73	
	25,000	73¾	
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	1,000	94½	
	1,000	94¼	
	3,000	94¼	
gen 3½s, Ser B	1,000	94¼	
gen 4½s	5,000	82½	
	9,000	102	
	15,000	101⅝	
conv 4½s	1,000	102	
	12,000	101¼	
	1,000	101⅝	
	500	101⅞	
	4,000	101¾	
	5,000	101⅝	
	5,000	101¾	
	78,000	101¾	
	25,000	101¾	
	103,000	101⅝	
	50,000	101¾	
	5,000	101¾	
	4,000	101¾	
	10,000	101½	
C & P W 5s	10,000	102⅜	
C, M & P Sd 4s	1,000	90½	
C & N W gen 3½s	15,000	82¼	
Chi Rwys 5s	1,000	99	
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s	5,000	76¾	
	22,000	76½	
deb 5s	3,000	87¾	
C, R I & P R R 4s	78,000	51½	
	16,000	51¾	
	7,000	51¾	
	1,000	51½	
	14,000	51¾	
	8,000	51¾	
	14,000	51¾	
	25,000	51¾	
	10,000	51¾	
	16,000	51¾	
Chi, St P, M & O deb 6s	4,000	101½	
Chi & W Ind con 4s	2,000	84	
Colo Industrial 5s	1,000	79¾	
	5,000	80	
Col & So 1st 4s	3,000	92	
ref & ext 4½s	1,000	92	
	1,000	91¾	
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s	1,000	83¼	
con 4s	1,000	83¼	
Den & Rio Gr West 1st ref 5s, Ser A	1,000	83	
Distl Sec Corp 5s	6,000	68¾	
Dul, Sou Shore & Atl 5s	10,000	101	
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s	1,000	107⅞	
Erie 1st con 4s	1,000	85½	
	1,000	85¾	
	2,000	86	
registered	1,000	83	
Erie 1st gen 4s	26,000	74½	
	4,000	74¾	
Pa col tr 4s	5,000	74¾	
	1,000	90	
gv 4s, Ser A	11,000	76¾	
	12,000	75¾	
gv 4s, Ser B	4,000	73¾	
Gen Motors 6s	22,000	100	
Gr Nor ref 4½s	1,000	100¼	
Hock Val 4½s, registered	1,000	96¾	
Ill Cent ref 4s	2,000	91¾	
Ill Steel 4½s	6,000	87¾	
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s	7,000	87	
Inter Con Cy 6s	25,000	97¾	
Inter-Met 4½s	20,000	77¾	
	2,000	77¾	
I R T 1st & ref 5s	1,000	93¾	
	16,000	93¼	
Internatl Nav 6s	2,000	77	
Int Stm Pump 5s	5,000	65¾	
	2,000	65¾	
Iowa Cent ref 4s	1,000	55	
	4,000	57	
	5,000	56¼	
K C, Ft S & M 6s	1,000	110¼	
K C, Ft S & M 4s	5,000	75	
	10,000	75	
Kan City So 5s	1,000	97	
Kings Co Elec L & Power 5s	1,000	102	
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s	5,000	74¾	
L S & M So 3½s	2,000	85	
St L S W 1st 4s	1,000	86½	
St L S W con 4s	6,000	75¾	
St L, M & M 4½s	1,000	101¼	
Seab A L adj 5s	1,000	73¾	
	10,000	76½	
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	1,000	98¼	
	5,000	98	
So Pac col 4s	6,000	93	
	1,000	93¼	
So Pac 1st ref 4s	4,000	91¾	
	500	91¾	
	2,000	91¾	
	8,000	91¾	
So Ry 1st 5s	28,000	104	
	1,000	103⅞	
	12,000	104	
So Ry gen 4s	19,000	75	
Mem Div 4½-5s	1,000	104	
Stand M 1st 5s	1,000	87½	
	1,000	87½	
Tex Co conv 6s	1,000	108¾	
	16,000	104	
Third Av ref 4s	3,000	92¾	
	44,000	82½	
	10,000	92¾	
	1,000	82¾	
	18,000	82½	
	1,000	82½	
Third Av adj 5s	50,000	78¼	
	3,000	78¾	
	10,000	78¾	
	5,000	79	
	15,000	79½	
	1,000	79¾	
	2,000	79¾	
	15,000	79¾	
	55,000	79½	
Tol, St L & W 4s	1,000	59¼	
Un Pac 1st 4s	7,000	96¼	
	5,000	96¾	
	2,000	96¼	
Un Pac conv 4s	10,000s20f	91¾	
	7,000	91¾	
	1,000	91¾	
	10,000s2f	91¾	
	1,000	91¾	
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s	5,000	92¼	
	7,000	92	
United Railroads of San Fr 4s	2,000	58¾	
	3,000	57¾	
	6,000	57¾	
	10,000	57¼	
U S Rubber 6s	2,000	102¾	
	1,000	103	
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s	5,000	101¼	
	6,000	101⅛	
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	1,000	95	
Va I, C & C 5s	2,000	90¼	
Va Ry 1st 5s	1,000	99	
	2,000	98¼	
	5,000	98¼	
Wabash 1st 5s	15,000	103¼	
	5,000	103¼	
	1,000	103⅝	
Wabash 2d 5s	2,000	96½	
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	1,000	56¼	
	4,000	56¾	
	2,000	56¼	
	5,000	56¾	
	8,000	56¾	
	2,000	56¾	
	5,000	56¾	
	12,000	56¾	
	5,000	56¾	
	9,000	57	
	11,000	57¼	
	1,000	57¾	
	47,000	57¾	
	1,000	58¼	
	2,000	58¼	
Wabash Tr 3½s	5,000	81¾	
	5,000	81¾	
	9,000	82	
Westchest Lightg 5s	5,000	102¾	
West Md 4s	1,000	77¼	
West Shore 4s	10,000	77¾	
	1,000	93¼	
Westingh E & M 1st conv 5s	5,000	92	
Wis Cent gen 4s	4,000	97¾	

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¾	99¼
2s, c, 1930	98¾	
4s, r, 1918	102¼	103
4s, c, 1918	102¼	103
4s, r, 1925	111¾	112¾
4s, c, 1925	112	..
Panama 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Panama 2s, c, 1936	98	..
Panama 3s, r, 1938	..	86
Panama 3s, c, 1961	..	100¼
Panama 3s, c, 1961	..	100½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex. 90	100	
Allis-C pf. 43¼	46	
Am Ag Ch	52½	53¼
Do pf.	93	95
Am B Sug pf.	60	72
Am S pf.	130	132
A C & F pf.	112¾	115
Am Chicle	86	87
Am Coal	75	110
Am C Pr	83	85
Do pf.	105	107
Am Cot O pf.	93	100
Am Fi D pf.	..	3¼
Am H & L pf.	22¼	24
Am Malt	3½	3¾
Do pf.	30¼	31¼
Am Sn pf.	100¾	101¾
Am S R	105½	106¾
Am Tob pf.	244	245
Am Wr Pa pf.	14	17
Bald L pf.	102¼	104
Bishop M	1	1¼
B Un Gas	123½	125
Brunswick	7	8¼
B R & P	108	112
Do pf.	116	135
Buick Co	29¼	37¼
Calif Pet pf.	63¾	65
Canada So.	59¾	62
C R I & P pf.	300	320
Chi Pneu	104	111¾
Do pf.	40	45
Chi Gt W	13½	13¾
Do pf.	31	33
C I & L pf.	50	80
C & N W pf.	167	171
Chi St P, M & Om	120	130
Do pf.	133	..
Col F & I pf.	..	100
Col & S 1st pf.	55	63
Do 2d pf.	50	70
Corn Prod R pf.	97	98¼
Crex Carp.	65	80
Cub-Am S pf.	..	90
Cuba Cane pf.	..	84
D & Co pf.	96	99½
D, L & W	392	535
D & R G pf.	17	19
Dom Sug pf.	28	30
D M & Ft pf.	..	3¾
Det & M pf.	85	..
Det Ed pf.	85	..
D, S & A pf.	5	7¼
Du-Pont de N pf.	87¾	..
Erie 2d pf.	35¾	36
F M & S pf.	6	17
Gen C pf.	107	109¾
Granby C	76	80
Hav E Ry pf.	1	2
I & P pf.	80½	..
Int Pr pf.	91	93
Helme T pf.	7	9
Hoboken Land pf.	150	180
Hock Val	150	180
Do pf.	107	115
Hocking C	1	3
Hudson	1	2
Do pf.	93	..
Int Ag pf.	35	..
Int H C	105	107¾
Int Nav pf.	15	20
K C Ft S & M pf.	63¼	70½
Kan City So & Co pf.	104	106
K C So pf.	104	106¾
K & D M pf.	4	6
Do pf.	40	..
Kresge	450	..
Do pf.	133	..
Lackaw Steel	80	90
Lake Sh	430	490
Liggs & M	219	227
Long Isl'd	39	50
L-W S 1st pf.	103	105
Lorill Co	164	168
Do pf.	111	111¼
Mckay Cos.	78	80
Do pf.	96¼	99
M Dep Sts.	68	70
Do pf.	98	103
Mex F pf.	30	35
Mich Cent.	140	165
M & St L	14¼	15¼
M S P & S S M pf.	140	150
Do 1 l.	81	83
M F 1st pf.	100	..
N C & St L	142	144
Nat B pf.	120	125
Nat Sm pf.	75	85
Nat L pf.	104	108
Nat Rys of M 2d pf.	10¼	12
N Cent Co	40	60
N C M & O pf.	62	68
N Y A B pf.	..	85
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	93¼	100
Do 2d pf.	85	90
N Y Dock	..	30
Do pf.	24¾	42
Nor Sec	39	43
N Y Tr	..	100
Light	60¾	65
Ont Min	2¼	2¾
Pabst Brew pf.	102	107
Do 1st pf.	73	93
Do 2d pf.	73	93
Peo Gas	110	120
Pet-Mull	23	26
Do 1st pf.	80	90
Phelps-D	183	..
Phila Co	32	33
Do pf.	89½	90
P C, C & St L pf.	93	97
Do pf.	103	111¼
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Series A	100¾	..
Procn Con Collier sktg fd 5s	84½	..
Public Serv Corp sting fund 5s	80¼	..
	80¼	..
Ray Cons 1st 6s	100½	..
Reading gen 4s	93¼	..
	93¾	..
	93¾	..
Rdg, Jersey Cent. col 4s	94¾	..
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940	91¾	..
St L, Ir Mt & So gen & ref 4s	79¼	..
St L, Ir Mt & So, River & G 4s	73	..
	73	78½
St L & S F R gen 6s, Tr Co ctfs	83	..
St L & S F R ref 4s	75	..
Quicksilver	1¾	2
Do pf.	3¾	4
R R Sec 1 stk c.	..	78
Ry St Spr pf.	..	99
Rdg 1st pf.	86	88
St L & S F 2d pf.	16	20
St L & S F R pf ctfs.	10	16
St L S W pf.	58	66¼
S-S S & I pf.	80	100
Sc R M & O ctfs.	67	77
Stand M.	82	85
Do pf.	99	99
Studeb Co pf.	76	76
Tex Pac.	13¾	14¾
T P C & St L pf.	97	..
Tr C R T West	10¾	11¾
Do pf.	120	..
Und Typo	85	90
U S Ind Alco pf.	103	106
U S Realty & Imp	25	30
U S Rubber	3	4
Do 1st pf.	98	102
U S Sm Ref & M pf.	25	30
Va-Car Chem	14¼	15
Do pf.	53	56
Wabash pf.	23¾	23¾
Wells Farg Exp	35	40
Western Union Tel	124¾	125
Westingh'se E & M	58	60
Wesinghouse 1st pf.	115¾	116

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Commission houses were active on the floor of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, while the further advance in the market was under way. There had been firmness early in the day, but it was not until the afternoon that the greatest strength developed. A section of the trading contingent which had been endeavoring to force a reaction found their efforts abortive, and their retreat helped the rise in prices. Large profit realizing sales were readily absorbed.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alaska Gold	22	22¾	22	22¾
7,100	Amal Cop	73¾	75¾	73¾	75½
100	Am B Sugar	27	27¼	27	27
100	Am Can	91	91	91	91
700	Am Ice Sec	33½	33¾	33¾	33
10	Am Smelting	97¼	97¾	94½	94¼
10	Am T & T	129¾	130	129¾	130
100	Am Tob pf	95	95	95	95
100	A, T & S F	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
100	Atl Gulf & W I	30	30	30	30
100	Balt & Ohio	81	82	81	81
100	Beth Steel	36¾	36¾	36	36
1,000	Bethlehem Steel	76	76	75¾	76
100	Brook Rapid Tran	27	27	26¾	26¾
11,600	Canadian Pacific	213¾	213¾	212¾	213¾
100	Cent Leather Co pf	96	96	96	96
700	Cent Leather Co	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
112	Cent & So Am Tel	108	108	108	108
2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	65¼	65¾	64½	64½
4,700	Chi, Mil & St P	106¾	108¾	102¾	103¾
160	Chi, M & St P pf	140¾	140¾	140	140
725	Chi & Northwest'n	134	134	133¼	133¾
4,500	Chino Copper	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¾
100	Clev, C, C & St L	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
100	C, C, C & St L pf	65	65	65	65
1,000	Col Fuel & Iron	32	32¾	32	32¾
100	Colodora & South'n	28	28	28	28
210	Consolidated Gas	134½	134¾	134	134
100	Corn Exchange B'k	320	320	320	320
100	Corn Products Ref	11¼	11¼	11	11¼
100	Delaware & Hud	155	155	155	156
100	Detroit United Ry	72½	72½	72½	72¾
350	Distillers' Secur	17¾	17¾	17½	17½
6,000	Erie	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
700	Erie 1st pf	47¼	47¼	47	47
200	Federal M & S pf	86¾	86¾	35¾	35¾
15	General Chemical	175	180	170½	170½
450	General Electric	144¾	145¾	144¾	145¼
200	General Motors	46	46	46	46
300	General Motors pf	85	85¾	85	85¾
670	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	20	21¼	20	21¼
100	Goodrich pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,214	Great Northern pf	128	128¼	127¾	128¼
3,500	G. N. certs. ore prop	38¾	39¾	38¾	39¾
700	Guggenheim Explor	46¼	46¾	46	46¾
100	Homestake Mining	116	116	116	116
400	Illinois Central	112¾	113¾	112¾	113¾
200	Inspiration Copper	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
900	Inter.-Met. pf	15½	15¾	15	15¾
1,300	Inter.-Met. pf	60¾	61¼	60¾	61
200	Int. Agricultural pf	5	5	5	5
100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	109	109	108½	109
100	Int. Harv. N. J., pf	118	118	116	116
100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	116	116	116	116
820	Int. Paper	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼
500	Int. Paper pf	37½	38¾	37½	38¾
525	Int. Steam Pump	9½	9½	9½	9½
100	Int. Steam Pump pf	29	29	29	29
300	Kan. City Southern	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
100	Kan. City South. pf	80	80	80	80
100	Kayser (J.) & Co	80	80	80	80
100	Laclede Gas	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,600	Lehigh Valley	153	153¾	152¾	153
400	Liggett & Myers pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	84½	84¾	84¼	84¾
100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	91	91	91	91
900	Louisville & Nash	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾
100	Manhattan Elevat	130	130	130	130
200	Mercantile Marine	3¾	3¾	3¼	3¼
500	Mercantile Mar. pf	15	15	14½	14½
1,100	Mexican Petroleum	56	57¼	56	57
47	Miami Copper	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¾
310	Minn. & St. L. pf	35	35	35	35
530	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	128¼	129	128¼	129
400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	22¾	22¾	22	22
100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	56¾	56¾	55¼	55¼
7,700	Missouri Pacific	27¾	28¾	27¼	27¾
300	Nat. Biscuit Co	127	127	127	127
100	Nat. Enam. & Stam	13	13	13	13
100	Nat. Lead Co	47¼	49	47¼	49
100	N. Y. & Hav. 1st pf	80	80	80	80
1,200	Nevada Con. Cop	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾
4,620	N. Y. Central	91	92¾	90¾	92
100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	41	41	41	41
100	N. Y., N. H. & H	76½	77¼	76½	76¾
555	N. Y. Ont. & West	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
2,025	Norfolk & Western	104	104¾	103¾	104
200	Norfolk & West. pf	85	85½	85	85
200	North American	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
3,700	Northern Pacific	112¼	113	112¼	113
1,900	Pacific Mail	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼
165	Pacific Tel. & Tel	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
100	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½
6,100	Pennsylvania R. R	112½	113¼	112½	113
200	People's Gas, Chi	124	124¼	124	124¼
200	Pittsburgh Coal	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
900	Pressed Steel Car	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
220	Pullman Co	164½	164½	164½	164½
700	R'way Steel Spring	27¾	28	27¾	28
3,100	Ray Consol. Copper	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾
47,800	Reading	169¾	170	168¾	169¾
100	Reading 2d pf	90¾	90¾	90¼	90¼
1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	23¾	24¼	23¾	24
400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	85	85¾	85	85¾
370	Rock Island Co	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
2,115	Rock Island Co. pf	29¾

EXCHANGE MEN SEE FLAWS IN OWEN BILL

John G. Milburn, as Counsel, and Delegation of Brokers to Attend Hearing.

TO OPPOSE INCORPORATION

Government, Not the Exchange, Should Supervise Security Issues, Is the Argument.

When Senator Owen's bill for the regulation of stock exchanges comes up for a hearing at Washington on Feb. 4 it is expected that leading members of the New York Stock Exchange, at which the measure is aimed, will oppose the essential proposals on the ground that the Government itself should do what it seeks to make the exchange accomplish.

Senator Owen has had the assistance of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pujo Committee, in drafting his bill, which is an outgrowth of the Pujo inquiry. Mr. Untermyer has consistently recommended the enforced incorporation of the exchange in order to bring it under control of the authorities. In the Owen scheme the exchange would have its choice of incorporating under the New York laws or placing itself under the direction of the Postmaster General.

Leading members of the Stock Exchange will oppose incorporation on substantially the same grounds offered at January when a bill was pending to force incorporation. Their principal argument is that disciplinary power over the members would be largely taken away by the disruption of the present club organization. In lieu of the provisions of the Owen bill to safeguard investors by making the listing requirements more stringent the exchange representatives will argue that the Government itself, through enactment of a bill similar to the British Companies act, should control the issuance of corporation securities.

Under the existing arrangement, there is no check upon a company wishing to put out an issue of bonds or stock other than the authority of a State Commission, if the company is a railroad or public utility in a State where such commissions exist. An industrial company can create a bond issue without other consent than that of its stockholders. The Exchange demands a statement of the company's financial condition when application to list such bonds are made, but it has not the power nor the means to make an actual audit, and this has resulted in such scandals as followed the collapse of M. Rumely issues soon after their introduction. The Exchange has no punitive power beyond its right to deny trading privileges to a company which has put out a misleading balance sheet.

It is expected that John G. Milburn, counsel for the Exchange, and the brokers who go to Washington will endeavor to make Congress see the necessity of regarding the Stock Exchange as a great market for dealing in securities issued under Government supervision. With its vastly greater powers the Federal Government could effectively check the flotation of securities not backed by assets as represented.

Governors of the Stock Exchange said yesterday that they had not taken any steps yet toward the selection of representatives to appear at Washington, or toward a line of procedure in putting their side before the legislators. The bill is being carefully studied by President Mabon and his associates, and it is expected that when some of the provisions which are not clearly understood have been interpreted by the legal aids of the Exchange, delegates will be selected who are best fitted by experience to look after particular elements of the measure.

Exchange members do not look with any favor upon the proposal to force a margin of 20 per cent. on purchases of securities. The leading objection made is that such a law would prevent brokerage houses from filling the orders of customers who were abroad, or located somewhere beyond the city where they could not immediately increase their deposit with a broker when they desired to buy stocks. It would further work to the disadvantage of the broker in that while he would not be able to act on an order if it were not backed by the proper amount of money, the customer could get a bank to buy his stock without any trouble and with whatever margin the bank thought was necessary.

The Stock Exchange authorities say that they have gone into the subject of credit extension from every possible angle, and they have found that any fixed rule on margins will work to the hurt of many brokers without lending any appreciable degree of safety to the business of buying and selling securities. The margin to be asked of one client would be insufficient in the case of others, but the situation is best governed by circumstances and not by law, they say.

RESUME SUGAR TRUST SUIT.

Hearing Goes On To-day, with Edwin F. Atkins on the Stand.

Following the breaking off of the negotiations between the American Sugar Refining Company and the Department of Justice for an agreed decree in the anti-trust suit, hearings will be resumed to-day at 50 Wall Street.

Edwin F. Atkins, Chairman of the Board of Directors, will be the first witness for the defense.

Chicago Savings Deposits Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Savings deposits aggregating $242,892,917, as reported by the banks of Chicago under date of Jan. 14, are the highest on record. The increase of $9,509,446 since the local institutions reported on Oct. 22 preceding also is the largest gain made in these accounts between official calls. Compared with a year ago savings show an increase of nearly $18,000,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.02	Kentucky Con	.04
Andes	.03	Mexican	1.15
Belcher	.05	Occidental Con	.70
Caledonia	1.30	Ophir	.20
Challenge Con	.12	Overman	.30
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	.18	Savage	.05
Con. Imperial	.03	Seg. Belcher	.07
Crown Point	.40	Sierra Nevada	.07
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con	.05
Hale & Norcross	.08	Utah Con	.02
Julia	.02	Yellow Jacket	.30
Justice	.05		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.50	Comb. Fract	.06
Jim Butler	.83	D'field Daisy	.02
McNamara	.10	D'field Bl. B	.01
Midway	.03	Florence	.31
Mispah Exten	.31	G'field Con. M	1.47½
Montana	1.12½	G'field Merger	.12
North Star	.38	Jumbo Exten	.16
Rescue Eula	.05	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten	1.87½	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Merger	.54	Vernal	.04
West End	1.30	Nevada Hills	3.54
		Round Mtn	.44

GOLDFIELD. MANHATTAN.

Atlanta	.16	Man. Con	.04
Booth	.02	Man. Big Four	.13
C. O. D.	.08		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6¼	6¾	Jackpot	5¼	5½
Elkton	50	51½	McKinney	56½	59
El Paso	200	235	Old Gold	1	2½
Findlay	2	2½	Portland	106	108
Gold Dol.	6¼	7	Vindicator	79	83
Isabella	9½	10	R. B. H.	3	4½

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	Jan. 17, '14.	Inc. fr. wk.	Jan. 18, '13.
Loans	$221,630,000	*$2,555,000	$216,575,000
Circulation	9,671,000	89,000	7,613,000
Deposits	185,727,000	13,722,000	180,723,000
Due banks	63,735,000	2,593,000	86,982,000
U. S. Dep	1,532,000	50,000	904,000
Res. Ag'ts	41,482,000	9,047,000	40,003,000
Exc. of L.	15,297,000	2,820,000	19,578,000
Due fr. bks.	27,104,000	938,000	30,354,000
5 p.c. fund	493,000		366,500
Legal tr.			
Specie			
Surplus			
Undiv. pr.			
Bur.			

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

SUPREME COURT:

100—Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., plff. in error, v. L. B. Cockrell, as adm. Dst. of Celia A. Banks. Judgment affirmed with costs.

38—Jos. Patson, plff. in error, v. Penn. Judgment affirmed with costs.

76—Robert C. Bacon, et al., P. S. Comm. of Vermont, appel., v. Rutland Ry. Decree affirmed with costs.

737—J. W. Cain, plff. in error, v. Commercial Fuel Co. Judgment affirmed with costs.

4—Charles Malbaum, appel., v. U. S. A. Decree affirmed.

149—F. O. Morris et al., appels., v. J. E. Johnson et al. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

680—Fred W. Lake & H. H. Snow, plffs. in error, v. Mary A. Bonynge, and W. A. Boynynge. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

681—Fred W. Lake et al., plffs. in error, v. the Superior Court of Calif. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

522—Mo., Kan. & Tex. Ry., plff. in error, v. L. C. Cade; and

604—Same v. S. O. Harris. Motion to advance granted.

529—Union Lime Co., plff. in error, v. the C. & ... RR. et al.; and

648—Minn. & St. L. RR., plff. in error, v. O. S. Burho. Ordered that these cases be placed on the summary docket.

840—SS. George W. Elder, &c., et al., claimants, petitioners, v. the Ems et al. Portland. Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

727—U. S. A., plff. in error, v. Willis N. Birdsall;

728—Same v. Thomas E. Brents; and

729—Same v. Edward E. Van Wert. Restored to docket for reargument, and assigned for argument Feb. 24.

254—N. Y. Life, plff. in error, v. Mary E. Head; and

255—Same v. Richard G. Head, Jr., &c. Motions to dismiss submitted.

819—John S. Talbott, petitioner, v. U. S. A. Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

470—St. L. S. W. RR., plff. in error, v. Arkansas, ex rel Hal. R. Norwood, Atty. Gen. Motion to adv. submitted for plff.

864—Am. Nat. Bk. of Macon, Ga., et al., petitioners, v. S. H. Still et al., &c. Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

175—Le Roy Fibre Co. v. C. M. & St. P. RR. Submitted.

176—C., M. & St. P. RR., plff. in error, v. Iowa. Passed, to be restored to the call in behalf of counsel.

194—Carl Eberle et al., plff. in error, v. Michigan. Argument continued.

170—J. C. Backus, plff. in error, v. Louisiana. Argued.

171—Frank N. Thomas, petitioner, v. Conrad H. Matthiessen. Argued.

174—Dist. of Columbia, plff. in error, v. Phila., Balt. & Wash. RR. Argument concluded for plff. in error and petition for certiorari submitted.

767—Joseph Hull, &c., and the Savannah Trust Co., appel., v. Arthur E. Buer et al. Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for the appellees in support of the motion, and for the appellants in opposition thereto.

178—John Miller, appel., v. U. S. A. Argument commenced for appellant.

Day call for Jan. 20: No. 178, 173, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, and 187.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.

B-A Tobacco Co v. Cig St. Matter of Newman
Bleakley v. Express. Matter of Fechheimer.
USA v. Holland Am L. Fowler & Wolfe v. McCrum-Howell.

DISTRICT COURT, (Jury.)—Hand, J.

USA v. Marshall.
Caubler v. R R.
Barnes v. Fireman's F I Co.
USA v. Cahill.

DISTRICT COURT, (Equity.)—Hunt, J.

Hennessy v. Wine G Assn.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Ingraham, Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.

Am Mfg Co v. Mackenzie Q & F.
Tanzer v. Read.
Davis v. Edelstein.
Kayser & Co v. Italian Silk.
Dunn v. Cornell S'boat.
Thompson v. Steinlein.
Young v. N Elec.
Ball v. Gerard.
Reusens v. Gerard.

Maloney v. Cunard SS Co.
Dick & Steel v. Masonry
Anglo-Am Bk v. Natl C Bk.
Prest-O Lt Co v. Brickner.
Same v. Ray.
Windsor Trust Co v. Waterbury.
People v. Gruiz.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Litigated motions.

In re Turney (Joargensen.)
In re Shepard (Bastier.)
Kridel v. Herzig.
Matter of Brown (Haas.)
Matter of Mayor (Spuyten Duyvil.)
Levine v. Kotzen.
In re Clark (Brinckerhoff.)
In re Cooper (same.)
Natl Surety v. Spielberg. Same v. same.
CNY v. Hyman.
Reiter v. Trench M Pub.
Quincey v. Hatch.
Vignala v. NY & B D Exp Co.
Granowitz v. St'l Drake.
Finkenthal v. Traub.
Stuchiner v. Stuchiner.
In re Brook Ave.
People v. Litz.
Teague v. Int'l Inf Bu.
Tawn Dev Co v. Sampson.
Knight v. Review of R.
Goldman v. Hoff. Same v. same.
Phyle v. Furey.
Chem. Process v. Neil.
Gaspek v. Whipple.
Duffield v. Duffield.
Oehler v. Thos Motor.
In re Pfizer, &c.
Hoffman v. Hugh.
Amateau v. Walensi.
McCallum v. Dodge.
Levin v. White & Sons.
Van Benco v. Carmera.
Mellen v. Andy Horn.
Colston v. Forbes Paper.
Rappaport v. Forman.
CNY v. Hector G Co.
Teber v. Jac Ruppert.
Schrumpf v. Hill.
In re Reitzfeld, &c.
Da Benco v. Carmera.
McManus v. Durant.
Miller v. Gruenstein.
Closson v. Werner.
Stacy v. Light P.
Kelly v. Burke & Sons.
In re Lederer (Sohmer.)
Price v. Price.
McCarthy v. Downes.
People ex rel Maggio v. Health Dept.
Wagner v. Wagner.

PART II.—Seaury, J. Ex parte business.
PART III.—Newburger, J. Motions.
Undefended Divorces:
Martin v. Martin.
O'Brien v. O'Brien.
Anderson v. Anderson.
General Calendar:
Rees v. U. S. Oxygen Co.
Bamberger v. Cantor.
Didlitz & Man. Wreck. Co.
Travers v. Travers.
Collins v. De Joris.
La Sala v. Friedman.
Shelby Pr. v.
Minziack v. Hendrick.
Waldeyer v. Arkenburgh.
Berger v. Berger.
Berstal v. Riva.
Schnitzler v. Distler.
Van Veen v. Strauss.

Comfort v. Comfort.
Lebenson v. Lebenson.
Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Stutz.
Silverstein v. Silverstein.
Ahearn v. Ahearn.
Erb v. Hudson Trust Co.
Grassi v. City of N. Y.
Cohen v. Cohen.
Leonidas v. Wrecking Co v. Brand.
Tax Lien Co v. Durrell.
Soukos v. Realty Est. Lindeen.
Case on.

PART IV.—Page, J. Motions.

Murphy v. CNY.
Hull v. same.
Starrett v. same.
Callahan v. same.
Duffy v. same.
Case on.

Kenny v. same.
Eagan v. same.
Cullen v. same.
Luce v. same.
Smith v. same.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.

Palmer v. Schwanz' b'ch. Globe Ins v. Pinkney. Same v. Pinkney.
CNY v. Fidelity & Deposit CNY. Same v. Lewis. Same v. Levy.
McManus v. Mertiens.

Fassett v. Ham Twriter
Bellows v. Armstrong.
Gilman v. Keyst C'coal.
Beardsley v. Sherrill.
Ferguson v. N Y, N H &c. Case on.

PART XV.—Whitaker, J.

Inquest, Goodwin v. Larilla.
Title Guar. v. Asb. Shingle.
Stollwerck & Co. v. Stollwerck.
Eagan v. Com. Trust.
Williams v. CNY.
Tannenblatt v. Hamilton Fire Ins.

Cook v. Roth.
N. Y. Steam Co v. Bradley Const.
Mills v. Nat Surety.
Schwartz v. Frieder.
Bluemmer v. Burton.
Alexander v. Burdick.
Sherry v. Fed Terra C.
Fox v. Hirschfeld. Case on.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.

Croker v. Williamson.
Sanders v. Schnurmacher
Keiller v. Hay.
Bank Cisl. C. Christ Sch
Smith Cont Co v. CNY.
Travers v. Myten.
Walker v. Ogden Co.
G Eng & P Co v. CNY.

Bristor v. Rosenberg.
Stener v. Adler.
Griffith v. Simpson.
Marsuli v. Rosendorf.
Holloway v. Brunn.
Martuscello v. Dolger. Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.

Salmon v. A. Kilpatrin.
Lamson Cons v. Billings.
Pfaelzer v. Bach Fur Co.
Leopoldstadt v. Kann.
Oriental Bank v. Pelt.
Stollwerck v. Schreiberg.
Connolly Auction v. Rae.
Alexander v. Trent Till.
Same v. C'bridge Tile.
Same v. Nat Tile.
Same v. O B Enam, &c.
Same v. C'bridge Tile.
Hirsch v. Freedm'n Bros
Crogan v. Pegeon.
Conway v. McRae.
Hofferberth v. Duckett.
Pragner v. Smith.
35% Auto Sup v. Apple.
Moore v. N Am Ac Ins.

Hutchinson v. Smith.
Thomas v. Thomson.
Margolies v. Ariz T Min.
Rotheroser v. Rosenberg
Eckenroth & Son v. Parshelsky Bros.
Reynolds v. Bachuer.
Morgan v. Bon Bon Co.
Polish Soc v. Slolvek.
Curtin v. G Ringler Co.
Nat City Bk v. Hartman
Hill v. Cunard SS Co.
Mayer v. Marks.
G Ringler Co v. Offeney
Same v. Weiss.
Same v. Wacker.
L V RR v. Deghull. Clear.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.

Hunt v. Potter Sloane-O'Donohue.
Navarre Hotel Imp Co v. Amer Appraisal.

State Bk v. Savarese.
Union Trust v. Colwell. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, J.

James Galligan.
George F. Cummings.
John Hartmann.
Prestwich Rouquette.
Mary F. Tone.
Caroline Whitbeck.
Sarah Akin.
Michael Waters.
Maria G. Guarigila.
Bridget Ferguson.
Elizabeth W. Aldrich.
Kathleen I. Pickhardt.
Maud C. Pickhardt.
Anna Tone.
Maria P. Guida.
Pinckney Marks.
Michael Tremberger.
Reuben H. Warner.
Michael Waters.
Alexander Weill.
Robert J Gray.
Minna S Miller.
Franziska Rohmann.
Alice M Connolly.
Mary Shackter.
Peter Hartman.
Vivian Jardon, &c.

S. Estates of:
Jennie Goodman.
Francis A. Brogan.
Catherine Brogan.
Matilda McNamara.
Sarah B Vanneck.
Edward Maher.
Augus. Van Cortlandt.
Rosie Kieferbaum.
Catharine A De Peyster.
Felix Fitzsimons.
Henrietta M. Rottmann.
Albert A Green.
Frances Maybaum.
Johanna M W Eberhahn.
Caroline Studley.
Theodore Schumacher.
Charles F Wise.
Lucy Ghisey.
Emil Cornius.
Margaret T Murphy.
Margaret T Murphy.
Rosa Cohen.
Alice Shaw.
Rose Jackson.

Wills for probate:
Jeannette H Baigalupe.
Catherine Moore.
Mary A Murray.
Louis Schoener.
Mary Harrington.

Catherine Berry.
Rose Hyman.
John H Howarth.
E Louise Rhett.
Lena Meyer.
Ernst Honsgen.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S.

Edward Leissner.

City Court.

PART I.—Schmuck, J.

Steinfeld v. Abedo Auto
Schumsky v. Adler T Co.
Murphy v. Miele.
Kuch v. BHRR.
Pever v. Union Ry.
Hefferman v. Prud L I.
Dulle v. Clarke.
Rayon v. Reinhardt.
Goldberger v. Whitridge.
Lasker v. Levison.
Shapiro v. 3d Av R R.
Ostrowsky v. Kennedy.
Barnett v. Donegan.
Martindale v. Cummins Co.
Segalene v. Fuller Co.
Hart v. Cort.
Roosin v. G'year Tire.
Speth v. Int R T.
Hoombach v. Baker.
Same v. same.
Ratner v. Webb.
Gulkis v. Svabada.
Goldstein v. 182d St Rty.
Magisenick v. Int R T.
Doyle v. Kennedy.
Goldthwait v. NY Ry.
Kopeloh v. Nat Firepr't. Clear.

Rait v. Carpuler.
Oliner v. Goldenburg.
Murphy v. Murphy.
Lovell v. Allen.
Levy v. Levy.
Marx v. White Co.
Paladino Cont Co v. Walsh.
Lefauna v. Pellena.
Gustafson v. Mayer.
Shea v. N Y Rys.
Weintraub v. London.
Halsey v. Lewis.
Mona v. Armstrong.
Same v. same.
Same v. same.
Ello v. Ello.
Vogel v. N Y Rys.
Wachtell v. same.
Hirschkowitz v. Schnitzer.
Saparimo v. same.
Ozerau v. City Taxi.
Reese v. Am Voltile Co.
Baum v. Goodman.
Goldstein v. N Y Rys.
Weinberger v. Seltzer.
Appelman v. Townsend.

PART II.—Green, J.

Issaer v. Cohen.
Hill v. Rabe.
Axelrad v. Brown-Reiss.
Fuchs v. Forester.
Markstein v. Lion Mach.
Polonsky v. Win.
Oppenheim v. La Cros.
Meyerson v. G Lodge SB
Rosenthal v. Liberman.
Thoorer v. Univ Shock E
Aaron v. Royal Ins Co.
Liff v. Scheer.
Egert v. SN Katz Rlty.
Frank v. Peterson.
Covington v. same.
Fox v. Payton.
Dent Rlty Co v. Lewis. Case on.

Feldman v. Doktor.
Bartsch v. Woods.
Kahar v. Am Rlty.
Milner v. Katcher.
Bkl Parlor S Co v. Sobel
Benedict v. Lotet T Gar.
Dal Angelo v. Constantis.
Cohen v. Finegold.
Levine v. Goldig.
Dalashinska v. Green.
Majestic Hotel Co v. Momand.
Cooper v. Neuman.
Zlotcher v. Schreyer.
Bank Chicago, Pub v. Mut Film.
Onward Const v. Rich.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Edgerton Park Co v. Coffee et al—Alex Rosenthal.
Bijur, J. Werner v. Chipier—Alfred B Hano.
Newburger, J. N Y Edison Co v. Dooper (2)—Wm Klein.
Jackson v. Davis—Samp son H. Weinhandler.
Seabury, J. British-Amer Cigar Stores Co v. St John—Albert P Massey.
Margolies v. Junction Realty Co—Warren Leslie.
M G Babcock Co v. Goodman—Walter B Walker.
Lotos Adv Co v. Majestral Chemical Co—John W Ingram.
Davis v. Phillips—Phoenix Inergham.
Matter of Kittelbooper—H C S Stimpson.
Thomas v. Summer—Henry M Stevenson.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIV.—Jenks, P.J.; Burr, Thomas, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Non-enumerated.

Brown v. Brown.
Fragner v. Fischel.
In re Ball.
In re Buhre.
Fried v. Becher.
Condelles v. Meek.

Duck v. McGrath.
Same v. same.
Falco v. NY, H &c.
Ferber v. India W Br.
Powell v. Pangborn.
People v. Strong.

TRIAL TERM.—Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Kapper, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J.

Hennig v. BHRR
Bielewski v. Turner Con.
Madero v. Waterbury.
Ernst v. BHRR et al.
Bullion Realty Co v. Anderson.
Kellman v. Hyde & Sons.
Pinto v. Smith & Sons.
Lenger v. BHRR.
Callaghan v. Smith Cont
Ross v. Woolfall.
Sussman v. the Narrows.
Crook B, QCo & SRR.
Darna v. Reilly.
Findling v. Brody et al.
Dorgan v. Levy & Bard.
Schnier v. Einstoss.
Von Glahn v. Wist.
Howard v. B'klyn Wire.
Taylor v. Nas R R.

Laquara v. Pellena.
Gustafson v. Mayer.
Keenan S B Ry.
Patterson v. Ryan.
Spitzer v. Kaiser Gard.
Lourie v. Seetland.
Johnston v. McLaughlin.
Walsh v. Nas R R.
Kelly v. Nas R R.
Graf Co v. Bonkin & Tr.
Dorsey v. Nas R R.
Levy v. S B Ry.
Lynch v. Nas R R.
Block v. Q C & B Q.
Mulvehill v. Nas R R.
Melnick v. Schlussel.
Tabachnick v. same.
O'Leary v. Stone et al.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Martini v. L I RR Co.
Gottlock v. B, Q Co & S Ry.
Mager v. Rasquin et al.
Lewy v. B H RR Co.
Grubel v. Zimmermann.
Kent v. B H RR Co.
Scherer v. B H RR Co.
Cronin v. B H RR Co.
Buhler v. Dreyer.
Fischer v. Webber.

Saenger v. Nas R R.
Thatcher v. Berenstein.
Ferraro v. Kronheimer
Ge Oldenbusch.
Keenan S B Ry.
Patterson v. Ryan.

Wenz v. W chester Lt.
Galanis v. Bradley Con.
O'Donnell v. Met Fireproofing.
Berry v. NYC, &c.
Toronto v. W St Ry Co.
Wilson v. W Plains.
Jenks v. Pres, Ossining.
Muench v. Terry & T'ch.

Waldo v. Wallace.
Green v. Bogolowitz.
Rupp v. Rupp.
Fine v. Berson.
Cropp v. Stanley.
Bell v. Bell.
O'Connell v. O'Connell.
Olsen v. Olsen.
Highest no. reached, 624.

Schumm v. Boro Bk.
Hawley v. Beeson.
McCuen v. Keenan.
Seiler v. McGregor.
Stumm v. Fick.
Rogers v. Rogers.
Kirkpatrick v. N Y Sav Bk.

SPECIAL TERM—Litigated motions—Scudder, J.

Borough Bank v. Reynolds.
Reinhardt v. Rity Redemp Co.
Crimmins v. Carey et al
Gordon v. Rich L & R Co.
Sperber v. Sperber.
Foster v. B D Homan et al.
Foster v. A T Homan et al.
Lisson v. Russell et al.
Rommauro v. Ill Surety.
Consentino v. same.
In re Kent St (J Gillies Co.)
Mangold v. Todebush
Regan, Rose v. Haff & Hohuton
Regan, Wm. v. same.
Nass E R R v. Prendergast.
Dilksel v. Sliman et al.
Duss v. Duss.
Lieberman v. Rose.
Cellentano v. Deverall P Mfg Co.
Downey v. Nenahan.
Flynn v. Smith et al.
Peterson v. U Port Serv.
Bianco v. Degnon Con.
In re Midwood St (Bianco.)

Ulmer Brewery v. Kalger et al.
Ament v. Clausen-F Br.
In re Targee St (Biehler.)
Whitcomb v. Hill & ano.
Truppi et al. v. Benev. et al.
Levine v. Dunlee Hldg et al.
Union B, Bklyn v. Samuels & ano.
Wertheim v. Wertheim.
Barraco, A v. Bono.
Barraco, P v. Bono.
Donohue v. Donohue.
Hessina v. Hickey.
Rosson v. Kagan, &c.
Halgren v. Halgren.
Farrell v. Judge.
Shannon v. Robbins D Dock.
Realization & Adm v. Far Rock Ests.
Smith, H, A v. Nellen et al.
Smith, A (Act 2) v. Felter et al.
Toplon v. Cewerts.
In re Bennett's Lane.
Allaire v. Allaire.
Akerstrom v. Morse Dry Dock.

SPECIAL TERM—Aspinall, J. Ex parte business.

CRIMINAL CAL.—Part VII.—Jaycox, J. William Willett.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS—Ketcham, S

Louis Benson,
C. A. Kent,
M. A. Young,
John Williams,
Lottie Wanzer,
R. A. McDonald,
Jacob Hanser.
Accounting in the estates of:
John Lawson,
G. Frazier,
Ann Cooper,
Amelia Dillingham,

Philip Rothacker,
Henry Wellbrock,
Magdalena Waloz,
Philip Heist.
Estates of:
Martin Weinfest,
Joseph Pond,
Henrietta Grose,
Geo. Burns and Bandig, infants.
Contested calendar—Will of:
Benjamin Smith.

County Court.

CRIMINAL CAL.—Part I.—Foexecti, J.

Ralph Mato,
William Nolan,
Sam Glickman,

Giovanni Madello,
Harry Greenberg.

PART II.—Dike, J.

Mario Farro,
Frank Elsis,
John Gottlieb,
Albert Buddensick,
William Jacoby,

Salvatore Batto,
Tony Rosa,
James Joyce,
James Brennan,
Frank Penna.

PART III.—Addington, J.

George Walker,
George Walsh,
James Fertile,
Joseph Yurkewitz,
Raphael Tregga,

Francesco Campo,
Jermy Guiney,
John McCoey,
Timothy Nolan,
John Donnelly.

PART IV.—Andrews, J.

Hume v. Nass El & ano.
Bowden v. RR.
Heath v. Millor.
Massino v. McManus.
Ruddy v. Nass El RR.

Howell v. Ehlers.
Fersalo v. H RR.
Solovei v. Whelan.
Milner v. B H RR.
Gelfman v. same.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Ottley v. Und & F Co.
Bernstein v. Korn.
Weinhold v. B H RR.
Johnson v. McNeal.
Gorelick v. Willetts.

Sussman v. CNY.
DeMatteo v. Polowan.
Bauer v. Lanz.
Duffy v. So Bklyn RR.
Kelly v. Nass Elec RR.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Blackmar, J.

Adikes & ano v. L I RR Co.
Nervi et al. v. Quaglino et al.
Helminen v. Latham et al.
Sasek v. Sasek.
Shea v. Norris.
Klueg v. Klein.
Highest No. reached 280.

Magale et al. v. Delong et al.
Wilson v. Woods.
Kelly v. Hanley.
Nervi et al. v. Quaglino et al.
Chas Crabbe Co v. Plaut et al.
Ortesser v. Seal et al.

TRIAL TERM—Crane, J.

The People v. Brichinsky.
Case on trial.
Carl calendar passed on Jan. 22. Highest No. reached 306.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Humphrey, J.

Elsenberg v. Elsenberg.
Days v. Feldman et al.
Rosoe v. Southern Co v. Linder et al.
Haas v. Woods.
Krieger v. Hawes.
1st N Bk v. Whitestone v. Hays & oth.

Same v. same.
Jacob v. B H RR Co.
Smith v. B & Q Trac.
Hogan v. same.
Johnson v. same.
Lahey v. same.
O'Keefe v. same.
O'Keefe v. same.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Wolf v. Behrer et al.
Days v. Woodin.
Walsh v. B, Q Co & S Ry.
Carroll v. NY & Q Co Ry.
Martini v. L I RR.
Boyle v. L I Elec Ry.
Stanesuk v. Nat Sug Refining, N Y.
Highest No. reached, 168.

Johnson Ser Co v. CNY.
Todd v. Pratt.
Caldwell v. CNY.
Washburn v. Rainier Co & oth.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, 22nd floor, Municipal Building, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, January 27, 1914, for Contract 90, for the construction of the Narrows siphon, about 9,800 feet long, in New York Harbor, extending from 79th Street and Shore Road, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, to the junction of Arrietta Street and Stuyvesant Place, Tompkinsville, Staten Island. The work consists principally of furnishing approximately 3,900 tons of 36-inch, flexible-jointed, cast-iron submarine pipes, dredging a trench across the Narrows, in which the pipe will be laid, refilling over the pipe and furnishing and laying approximately 950 feet of 36 and 48 inch hub-and-spigot cast-iron pipe on the shores.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained from the Board, addressed by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

NEXT SUNDAY.

Out-of-town National Bank statements in The New York Times next Sunday. The New York Times publishes a greater volume of bank statements than any other newspaper.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. | REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Philadelphia National Bank

Philadelphia, January 13th, 1914.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$36,669,006.09
Due from Banks	9,822,901.18
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,696,925.89
Cash and Reserve	12,753,414.51
	$61,942,247.67

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits (Earned)	4,734,620.36
Circulation	644,292.50
Deposits:	
Individual $34,046,389.77	
Bank 21,016,945.04	55,063,334.81
	$61,942,247.67

STATE OF NEW YORK
4½ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$51,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will be sold Wednesday, January 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

Bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the amount and price for each $100 bid.

$30,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1914, due January 1, 1964.

$21,000,000.00 for Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1913, due September 1, 1963.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds for either of the above improvements, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

These Bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to

WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, December 27, 1913.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY

Six Per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds:

The undersigned Committee report the deposit with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as depositary under agreement, of a majority in principal amount of the bonds. To assist the Committee in its efforts to protect the properties of the Company and for the important reasons stated in a circular letter which has been sent all bondholders whose addresses are known to the Committee, the time for the deposit of bonds with the Committee has been limited to January 22, 1914. After that date bonds will be received only in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may impose. Copies of the circular letter may be obtained at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York or from the Secretary. Bonds should be deposited with Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, HARRY B. DAVIS,
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL, GEORGE LEASK,
Committee.

JAMES G. ZACHRY, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel,
15 Broad Street, New York City.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
140 Broadway, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, January 8, 1914.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on February 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on said date, for the purpose of passing upon the question of whether or not the terms and provisions of the recently enacted Federal Reserve Act shall be accepted by this Bank and of passing upon the question of the subscription by this Bank to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank to be organized in the district in which this Bank shall be located as provided in said Act.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

THE CUBAN PORTS COMPANY,
(Compania de los Puertos de Cuba.)

Pursuant to the by-laws of this Company, notice is hereby given that a General Stockholders' Meeting of the Compania de los Puertos de Cuba will be held at the offices of the Company, Havana Street 88, in the City of Havana, Cuba, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday, the twelfth day of February, 1914, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction or such other business as may properly come before the meeting in pursuance of such

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:19|Sun sets..5:02|Moon rises..2:13

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:10	2:42	8:38	8:45
Governors Island	3:30	2:58	9:16	9:22
Hell Gate	4:20	4:48	10:56	11:02

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 19

SS Kaiser Franz Josef, Algiers, Jan. 6.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, Jan. 10.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Kingston, Jan. 13.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Jan. 14.
SS Strathcarron, Cardiff, Jan. 1.
SS Saramacca, Port Barrios, Jan. 12.
SS Lux, Vigo, Jan. 2.
SS Larimee, Port Arthur, Jan. 11.
SS Mana Hata, Baltimore, Jan. 17.
SS Texas, Port Arthur, Jan. 9.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Jan. 18.
SS Vesta, New Orleans, Jan. 10.
SS Pr. der Nederlanden, Amsterdam, Dec. 5.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Jan. 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Persia	Naples	Jan. 1
Mariner	Huelva	Dec. 31
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Jan. 12
Algonquin	S. Domingo	Jan. 10
Camaguey	Tampico	Jan. 9
Madonna	Angra	Jan. 10
Yaguez	San Juan	Jan. 13
Seguranca	Nassau	Jan. 15
Coamo	San Juan	Jan. 14
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 17
Mandeville	Puerto Barrios	Jan. 12
Berlin	Palermo	Jan. 4
Oscar II	Christiansand	Jan. 10
Koenig Albert	Bremen	Jan. 10
Vaderland	Antwerp	Jan. 10
Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan. 10
Chicago City	Swansea	Jan. 10
Columbia	Glasgow	Jan. 10
Edenhall	London	Jan. 6
Hudson	Bilboa	Jan. 7
Stephano	Halifax	Jan. 18
Caribbean	Bermuda	Jan. 18
Vauban	Barbados	Jan. 13
Carl Schurz	Kingston	Jan. 15
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 17
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan. 14
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 17

DUE TO-MORROW.

Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Jan. 8
Neckar	Bremen	Jan. 10
Stampalia	Palermo	Jan. 9
Cincinnati	Genoa	Jan. 5
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
Ultonia	Hamburg	Jan. 6
Pastores	Port Limon	Jan. 14
Lampasas	Mobile	Jan. 13
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 15

DUE THURSDAY.

San Guglielmo	Palermo	Jan. 10
Niagara	Havre	Jan. 10
Majestic	Southampton	Jan. 15
Caracas	San Juan	Jan. 17
Arapahoe	Barranda	Jan. 16
Metapan	Santa Marta	Jan. 18
Comus	New Orleans	Jan. 17
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 19

DUE FRIDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Jan. 15
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Jan. 11
Memphian	Manchester	Jan. 10
Nickerie	Paramaribo	Jan. 14
Morro Castle	Havana	Jan. 20
El Dia	Galveston	Jan. 15
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 20

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	Jan. 17
Campania	Liverpool	Jan. 17
Comanche	Manchester	Jan. 9
Lindenhall	Lisbon	Jan. 9
Campanello	Rotterdam	Jan. 10
Mayaro	Trinidad	Jan. 16
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 21
Colorado	Galveston	Jan. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kroonp. Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maturo, Trinidad	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Minnesota, Jamaica	———	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lapland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Luristan, Matanzas	———	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	———	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Laconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Piratinarron, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Scharnhorst, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	———	12:00 M.
Berwin, Tahiti, Marquesas	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAID FRIDAY.

St. Louis, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Havanense, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:30 M.
Anna, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Columbia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	
Celtic, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	
Madawaska, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.	
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.	
Caamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	
Suan, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	
Vasari, Barbados	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	
Carl Schurz, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	
Kanawha, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	
Alliance, Bocon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	
Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	
Niagara, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.	
Russia, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.	
Madonna, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.	
Minnewaska, London	———	9:00 A.M.	
Kaiser Franz Josef, Trieste	———	2:00 P.M.	
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.	
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.	
Yaguez, San Juan	———	12:00 M.	
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.	
Lampasas, Tampico	———	1:00 P.M.	
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.	
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.	

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 20.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp to New York, was 347 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 20th, afternoon. Red Star Line.

SS Russia, Libau to New York, signaled, distance not given; due 26th, forenoon. Russian-American Line.

SS Bovic, Liverpool to New York, signaled, distance not given; due 20th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Potomac, London to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at 7:30 A. M.

SS Campanello, Rotterdam to New York, signaled 190 miles E. of Cape Race at 1 P. M. 18th.

SS Berlin, Genoa to New York, was 950 miles E. at noon; due 21st, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Everett and Barge 89, Port Arthur to New York, was 7 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 72 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 300 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 151 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 278 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Sabine, Brunswick to New York, was 110 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 29 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 600 miles S. at 9 P. M.

SS Rayo, Baton Rouge to New York, was 45 miles E. of Sand Key at 7 A. M.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 60 miles W. of Sand Key at 5:00 P. M.

SS Metapan, Santa Marta to New York, was 804 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, passed Frying Pan Lightship at 7 P. M.

SS Seguranca, Guantanamo to New York, was 248 miles S. at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 886 miles S. at noon.

SS Santiago, Cienfuegos to New York, was 410 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 107 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 220 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 207 miles N. of Jupiter at 9 A. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 22, SS St. Louis.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 19, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 22, SS St. Louis.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Pannonia, and at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 24, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 20, SS Lapland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Pannonia, and at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 22, SS Laconia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 26, SS Noordam.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Oscar II.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 20, SS Ancona, and at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 24, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Sado Maru ..... Jan. 22

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... Jan. 22

Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru ..... Jan. 22

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia ..... Jan. 24

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China ..... Jan. 29

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru ..... Jan. 29

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ..... Jan. 30

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Fishguard, Jan. 19.
SS Carmania, at Liverpool, Jan. 18.
SS Marengo, at Hull, Jan. 18.
SS Karema, at Port Said, Jan. 17.
SS Adriatic, at Madeira, Jan. 18.
SS Honduras, at Bordeaux, Jan. 17.
SS Louisiana, at Bordeaux, Jan. 17.
SS Rubenfels, at Freemantle, Jan. 17.
SS Victoria Luise, at Hawana, Jan. 17.
SS Lauterfels, at Malta, Jan. 12.
SS Hudson, at Payal, Jan. 19.
SS Iroquois, at London, Jan. 19.
SS Arcadian, at Bermuda, Jan. 19.
SS Kandarhar, at Kobe, Jan. 17.
SS Minneapolis, at London, Jan. 19.
SS Rome, at Payal, Jan. 19.
SS Canada, at Algiers, Jan. 18.

Sailed.

SS Saxonia, from Naples, Jan. 18.
SS Laura, from Naples, Jan. 16.
SS Baron Tweedmouth, from Montevideo, Jan. 17.
SS Inverkip, from St. Vincent, C. V., Jan. 15.
SS Francenia, from Patras, Jan. 16.
SS Americus, from Antwerp, Jan. 16.
SS Eastlands, from Santa Fe, Jan. 16.
SS G. Washington, from Cherbourg, Jan. 18.
SS Rotterdam, from Boulogne, Jan. 18.
SS Colombo, from Lisbon, Jan. 18.

Passed.

SS Pascal, New York to Manchester, passed Kinsale.
SS San Silvestre, New York to Avonmouth, passed Fastnet.
SS Barbarossa, New York to Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Kursk, New York to Libau, passed Brow Head.
SS Kathiamba, Calcutta to New York, passed Perim.
SS Pennsylvania, New York to Hamburg, passed Brow Head.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

JOHNSON, TOM L., (died April 10, 1911;) gross estate in New York, $212,168.80; net estate in New York, $90,881.17; realty near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, $110,650; interest in pledged bonds and stock of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Traction Company, $14,810.54; money due, $17,876.26; claim against brother's estate, $6,160.

KLINGENSTEIN, AMELIA, (died April 18, 1913;) net estate, $51,615.24; left $250 to the Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum, and $500 each to the Ladies' Sewing Society of Mount Sinai Hospital, Ladies' Sewing Society of the Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum Society, Hebrew Technical Institute, Crippled Children's East Side Free School, and the Ladies' Aid Society of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children; undivided one-fourth interest in equity in 107 and 109 Bowery, valued at $75,000, $5,625; cash, $13.17; bank, $10,813.33; bond and mortgage, $1,013.13; personal effects, $1,055.39; stocks and bonds, $37,504.33; checks, $7,000 corporate stock of the City of New York, 10 shares Canal Street Bank of the City of New York; bonds: $2,000 Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, $1,000 St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, $3,000 Missouri Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, $1,000 Pacific Coast Company, $2,000 Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company, $6,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, $2,000 Eastern Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway Company, $2,000 Northern Pacific Railway Company, $2,000 Central Pacific Railway Company, $1,000 Colorado Southern Railway Company, $4,000 Baltimore & Ohio, $1,000 Southwestern Coal & Improvement Company, $5,910 Staden Kibenharts Loan of 1901, $2,000 Central Leather Company, one-fourth interest in net return from premises, 107 and 109 Bowery, $212.53.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 15; Hongkong, Dec. 22; Shanghai, Dec. 25; Yokohama, Dec. 31, and Honolulu, Jan. 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Jan. 16, and mails dated Kobe, Dec. 30, and Yokohama, Dec. 31, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Sado, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. Jan. 16. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Jan. 21.

10 Days to Japan
15 Days to China

A Trip to Japan for $300!
One Way via Honolulu, if Desired

A restful, reviving 10-day voyage on one of the finest liners ever put into commission. No ships afloat offer greater luxury. Speed and the short Canadian Pacific route cut almost one week from voyage, save two on the round trip. Now only 10 days to Japan, 15 days to China.

Empress of Russia—Empress of Asia

A myriad pleasures and interests await the tourist in gay Japan. Her sights and scenes, quaint people and quainter shops fascinate Westerns travelers.

Diverse route privilege allows you to visit Honolulu. If Hong Kong is your destination, Manila may be included. Six weeks ample time for Japanese trip. Cost no more than European tour.

Shipboard life delightful. Typically Oriental service increases comfort and pleasure. Filipino Band an enjoyable feature.

Accommodations include elaborately furnished single and two-berth staterooms and suites with private bath. Sumptuous library, lounging, smoking and writing rooms. Splendid dining saloon, unique veranda cafe. Spacious promenade decks, a gymnasium and laundry.

This ideal pleasure tour is described in our Trans-Pacific Folder, which tells of ships, voyage and countries you may visit. Our offices in Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki allow us to aid travelers in planning itineraries and securing reliable guides.

Full information as to Canadian Pacific Oriental, Australasian and Round-the-World trips cheerfully given. Phone, call on or write
W. H. SNELL, General Agent, 458 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.
Special attention given to mail inquiries.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Express Steamers
Will Sail at 1 A. M.

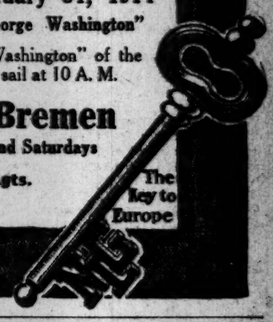
All express steamers—"Kronprinzessin Cecilie," "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," "Kronprinz Wilhelm" and "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," as well as the "George Washington" of the Fast Mail Service, will sail hereafter at 1 o'clock in the morning.

Beginning Saturday, January 31, 1914
with the sailing of the "George Washington"

Other steamers than the "George Washington" of the Fast Mail Service will continue to sail at 10 A. M.

London—Paris—Bremen
Sailings on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts.
5 Broadway, New York



A CORRECTION

Owing to a typographical error in The New York Times of Sunday, Jan. 18, the advertisement of the
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Read "Express steamers will sail at 1 P. M." The advertisement should have read—
Express Steamers WILL SAIL at 1 A. M.

COOK'S WINTER TOURS

CALIFORNIA
Seven Tours de Luxe, including Grand Canyon, New Orleans, etc., steamer or rail, leave January and February.
FLORIDA
Series of attractive tours by rail or steamer, with extension to HAVANA.
BERMUDA
Three sailings weekly to these charming coral islands, 45-hour sail. Also special tours at inclusive fares.
WINTER CRUISES
to West Indies and Tropics, Panama, etc. Tickets and choice berths by all steamers.
SOUTH AMERICA
Modern and prehistoric. Unusually complete Tour leaves February 4.
ORIENT
Highest class Escorted Tours to Egypt, the Nile, Holy Land, etc., leave during January, February, and March. Cultured leadership. Small private parties.
JAPAN, CHINA
and the PHILIPPINES. Spring Tours leave March 5, 21. Japan in Cherry-blossom and Wistaria season.
EUROPE
Short Winter Tours to the Mediterranean, Algeria, Tunisia, Italy, the Riviera, etc., leave during January, February and March.
FOUR SERIES OF SPRING AND SUMMER TOURS TO EUROPE.
Complete range of Itineraries and Fares. Finest Steamships. Best leadership. Exclusive features.
Send for Program Desired.
Tickets Everywhere. Official Ticket Agents for Principal Trunk Lines.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 BROADWAY, Phone 7100 Barclay. 264 FIFTH AVE., Phone 3070 Mad. Sq.
583 FIFTH AVE., Phone 6171 Murray Hill. 2081 BROADWAY, Phone 708 Columbus
Cook's Travelers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

WINTER CRUISES
WEST INDIES
PANAMA CANAL SOUTH AMERICA
Newest Steamer in the Trade
Triple Screw "LAURENTIC" 14,892 TONS
28 Days JANUARY 31 $175 Upward
Other Cruises March 4 and April 4
16 to 28 Days $145 to $175 Up
RIVIERA-ITALY-EGYPT
Mammoth Steamer
"CELTIC"
JANUARY 24
"CANOPIC" JAN. 31 "ADRIATIC" FEB. 21 "CELTIC" MAR. 7
WHITE STAR LINE 9 Broadway, New York

BERMUDA
"48 Hours—Frost to Flowers"

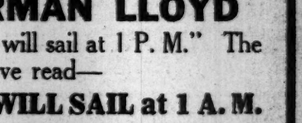
Average yearly temperature 70°. While the North is shivering in Winter's cold grip, the happy throng of American visitors now in Bermuda are arrayed in the lightest of clothing—playing their favorite games—attending the brilliant parties and dances at the palatial hotels, or resting the mind and body amid glorious scenic surroundings. Come to these islands of enchantment now—the special Winter vacation rates hold throughout January—act quickly if you wish to reap the benefits.
Authorized by Department of Bermuda Government.
3 Sailings Weekly—Special Rates for January—Tickets Interchangeable.
S. S. Bermudian S. S. Arcadian and Caribbean
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts. 39 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2960 Broad.
For booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 553 5th Ave., Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.
HAMILTON HOTEL, Bermuda. Now Open. Capacity 600. For booklet write N. Y. Office, 389 5th Av.
ST. GEORGE HOTEL in quaint old town of St. George. Address M. Dallman, Bermuda.
PRINCESS HOTEL, Bermuda. Accommodates 400 guests. Location and service unexcelled.
SHORE-HILLS HOTEL, Bermuda. Literature and Bookings. N. Y. Office, Resort Bureau, Hotel McAlpin.

NEXT SAILING JAN. 27
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa
*S. S. CINCINNATI, JAN. 27, 3 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.... FEB. 17, 3 P. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI.... MAR. 5, 3 P. M.
†S. S. HAMBURG.... APRIL 4, 12 noon
*Will not call at Algiers.
†Will not call at Madeira.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway NEW YORK

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
Kronprinzessin Cecilie....Jan. 20
*Scharnhorst ..... Jan. 22
†George Washington....Jan. 31
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..Feb. 17
†Kronprinzessin Cecilie..Feb. 21
*Barbarossa ..... Feb. 26
‡Sails at 1 A. M.
Steamers marked (*) indicate One Cabin (II.) to Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One Cabin (II.); Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin ..... Jan. 31
Princess Irene ..... Feb. 14
Through rates from Egypt, India New York to and FAR EAST
South America Via Europe.
Independent Trips, starting any time. Around the World, First class throughout $620.65 & up
WEST INDIES & PANAMA CANAL
By S. S. "GROSSER KURFUERST"
FEB. 12, MAR. 19
Rate $160 up—21 to 29 Days.
Cruises inclusive all ports of interest in the West Indies. Write for our new booklet.
"To the Canal and Caribbean."
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

*Cuba—Jamaica—Panama
21 Tours incl. other West Indian Ports. Next Sailing, Oreba, Jan. 31st.
SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
Largest, Finest, and Fastest Vessels to
SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"
†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to from PANAMA.
14 Days New York to Callao.
28 Days New York to Valparaiso
SERVICES Colombia & Ecuador
TO Special through rates from New York to
*††Brazil and the Argentine
For particulars apply to
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co. Ltd.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
The Nelson Lines.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent

CUNARD
Liverpool Service
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA, Feb. 11, 1:00 A.M.
MAURETANIA, Feb. 25, 1:00 A.M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Campania, Jan. 23, 1 am | Lusitania Mar. 11 1 A.M.
*Carmania, Feb. 4, 3 pm | Mauretania Mar. 18, 1 A.M.
*Campania, Feb. 18, 1 am
*Carmania, Mar. 4, 3 pm | *Campania, Mar. 25, 1 am
*Calls at Queenstown East and West Bound.
THE NEW, MAGNIFICENT
"AQUITANIA"
Great Britain's Largest Ship
The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "Lusitania" and "Mauretania"; an improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction, Sailing
JULY 2, JULY 22, AUGUST 26
MEDITERRANEAN-ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA...Jan. 20 | ULTONIA....Feb. 19
CARPATHIA..Feb. 7 | SAXONIA....Feb. 28
Special Winter Cruises
RIVIERA-ITALY-EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco or Genoa. Naples, Alexandria. Sailings noon.
LACONIA ..... JAN. 23
CARONIA ..... JAN. 31, MAR. 17
FRANCONIA, Omits Alexandria ..... FEB. 24
Round the World Trips, $474.65 and up.
Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard tours.
Agents for PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Frequent sailings for India, China, Japan, Australia. P. & O. cruises NORWEGIAN FJORDS, etc., June 13 and 30, July 17, August 7. Itineraries now ready.
Piers, foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.



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Go to the Ideal Resorts of
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¶ Climate like a June day at its very best—warmth, brightness and sunshine—all outdoors to play in—Tennis, Golf, Walking, Horseback Riding, Driving and Bathing in warm surf on glistening sands.
¶ The trip there is a pleasant vacation in itself, made easy by every luxury and comfort on modern steel steamships.
¶ Special low fares, including every expense.
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G. R. ANGEVINE, E. P. A.
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Special Winter Trip
$90
combining visits to
HAVANA
Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate.
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Full of historic interest as battleground of the Spanish-American campaign.
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Ships that are Cool in the Tropics
PANAMA
The trip of the Winter, 12-day Cruises de Luxe from N. Y. to Jamaica, Panama Canal, Costa Rica, Havana. Sailings every Saturday. Send for Booklets.
United Fruit Company Steamship Service,
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or any authorized Ticket or Tourist Agency.

West Indies
Delightful Cruises—About 30 Days. New S. S. "GUIANA," Feb. 7 & March 21, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara. For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S.S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2081 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

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PANAMA CANAL
S. S. CROFTON HALL
Sailing FEBRUARY 15, 1914 from New York
80-DAY CRUISE—FARE $395.00 and up
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET ON REQUEST
New York & South America Line
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The Most Refined, Artistic, and Up-to-date Hotel de Luxe of MUNICH

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And come to Atlantic City, the centre of health and gaiety, where the salt sea air and bright sunshine will make you forget business cares, and give that needed respite from tiring social engagements.
Atlantic City Hotels are unrivalled for luxury and comfort. Theatres, piers, the famous Boardwalk, numerous well appointed shops and a host of varied attractions.
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BATTERY PARK HOTEL,
Asheville, N. C.
Beautifully situated in a private park, commanding an unobstructed view of the Blue Ridge Mts. for miles around. Riding, driving, motoring; golf, tennis, bowling, billiards. Music. Cuisine and service of the highest standard. For terms and literature address Jas. L. Alexander, Prop.

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13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
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By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I.
Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
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The most charming, restful, healthful spot in America. Hotel beautifully located. Refined and attractive. New and entirely modern. Terms very moderate. Special weekly. Open all year. Booklet. We have no snow here. P. M. CUNNINGHAM, Mgr.

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Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Restaurant; grill; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.
THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 250. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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FALL RIVER LINE
(The Line of Quality Established in 1847)
Our wireless keeps you constantly in touch with affairs on shore.
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Mrs. R. P. Huntington and Miss Dinsmore Sell Fifth Avenue Corner in $2,250,000 Deal—Col. Ruppert Pays $700,000 for Haffen Brewery Site in Bronx—Madison Avenue Investment—Tuxedo Park Sale.

A deal involving high class Manhattan properties valued at about $2,250,000, made the opening day of the realty week a decidedly active one yesterday, and it also demonstrated the faith of large investors in well-located and well-rented New York realty.

Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, mother of Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, who is engaged to marry Vincent Astor, and her sister, Miss Madeline I. Dinsmore of Staatsburg, N. Y., were the purchasers of the largest parcel in the transaction, being the twenty-one-story structure known as the Flemish building, at 11 and 13 East Twenty-sixth Street, running through to Twenty-seventh Street, having a frontage of 58.6 feet on each thoroughfare by 200 deep. It was purchased from the builders, the Flemish Realty Company, Goldberg & Cramer. It faces Madison Square and on the west abuts the Brunswick building. The structure was finished last Spring, and is well rented.

In exchange for this property Mrs. Huntington and Miss Dinsmore gave the old family plot on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, being 302 Fifth Avenue, 29.4 feet on the avenue by 100, and the adjoining parcel, 25 by 98.9, fronting on Thirty-first Street. The old Dinsmore house on the corner was altered some time ago for Duveen Brothers, who lately moved to Upper Fifth Avenue.

The entire transaction was negotiated by the brokerage firm of Tucker, Speyers & Co.

$700,000 for Haffen Brewery.

Col. Jacob Ruppert's purchase of the Haffen brewery property, comprising the block front on the west side of Melrose Avenue between 151st and 152d Street, announced yesterday, aroused more than usual interest among Bronx business men and brokers in that locality, as it forecasts some important commercial improvements in the near future for the section which has been called the Hub of the Bronx, at Third Avenue and 149th Street.

Col. Ruppert intends to improve the property, 230 feet on the avenue by 150 on each street, in the near future with high-class commercial structures. About $700,000 was paid for the plot, averaging over $20 a square foot, an excellent price for realty in the neighborhood. In March, 1912, the Corn Exchange Bank bought the plot, 25 by 90, at 376 East 149th Street, about 175 feet east of Third Avenue, for $50,000, an average of $25 a square foot. The seller, E. J. Buscher, bought it in 1906 for $12,000.

Sale On Upper Madison Avenue.

Another investment purchase on Upper Madison Avenue, where there has been considerable activity during the past couple of months, was announced yesterday by Douglas L. Elliman & Co., who sold for Anne L. Pultz, 529 Madison Avenue, a four-story high-stoop dwelling on a lot 20 by 80 feet, adjoining the southeast corner of Fifty-fourth Street.

The Swan Brown Company are the buyers. Another deal involving a similar structure on the same block is reported to be pending.

Private Dwellings Sold.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has purchased from Augustus K. Sloan the three-story dwelling, on a plot 18 by 100, situated at 149 West Ninety-fifth Street. Thomas Loftus was the broker who negotiated the sale.

Smith & Phelps have sold the three-story and basement brick private dwelling, 18.6 by 100, known as 325 East Forty-ninth Street.

Gustave Britt sold 27 Bethune Street, an old three-story and basement dwelling, for L. L. Goodrich to John G. Parr.

Investor Buys on First Avenue.

Emil Ornstein has purchased for investment from Francis B. Scott 1,622 First Avenue, a three-story building, on a lot 20.5 by 100, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth Streets. The buyer holds title to the adjoining property, 1,624 and 1,626 First Avenue. Henry Block negotiated the transaction.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Alexander Selkin and David Mintz, in conjunction with A. Mantinband, have sold for Louis Epstein the four-story flat house known as 2,345 Beaumont Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100. The same brokers have also sold for Annie Epstein 3,076 Hull Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 110, to an investor.

The four-story double flat, 4,171 Third Avenue, on a plot 26 by 97, has been sold by J. Clarence Davies and Louis Reiss to Peter Stumpf.

Turtle Point, Tuxedo Park Sold.

Turtle Point, Tuxedo Park, the country estate of the late George Lorillard Ronalds has been sold to a client of William B. May & Co.

The property consists of one of the finest lake sites in the park, improved with a specious stone residence which the purchaser will occupy.

A Recent Buyer.

William F. Armstrong of Bridgeport, Conn., is the buyer of the two seven-story apartment houses at 2,465 to 2,471 Broadway, sold recently by Philip Livingston.

Leases.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased for Sidney P. Henshaw for a term of years, the store at 64 West Forty-sixth Street, to Mmes. Josie Werner and Estelle Lippman, dressmakers.

Royal Scott Gulden has leased the residence of William Hull Wickhan, 16 East Fifty-ninth Street, to Haas Bros., dressmakers.

E. A. Turner has leased for Henry Hof and Marshall H. Runk the three-story brick building and the store 205 East Forty-fourth Street for a term of five years at $3,000 per year to Emil Feffercorn and Karl J. Freund.

Van Norden & Wilson leased the entire Beaver Street store and basement in the new building just being finished by Brady, Adler & Koch, known as the New and Beaver Arcade. This building extends around the corner of New and Beaver Streets, having a frontage of 49 feet 5 inches on Beaver Street and 65 feet 2 inches in New Street. The tenant is the Beaver Street Restaurant Company, Inc., and has taken a lease for twenty years. Both the store and basement will be extensively altered.

State Conference on Taxation.

The fourth State Conference on taxation will open in the assembly hall of the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, New York, to-morrow and continue until Friday. The United Real Estate Owners Associations of the City of New York will send a delegation to the convention composed of its President, Henry Block, Aldermen Henry Pouker and Harold Phillips.

$500,000 Loft on Astor Plot.

Plans were filed yesterday for the $500,000 loft and office building to be erected on the plot owned by W. Vincent Astor at 5 to 16 West Thirty-third Street, opposite the Waldorf-Astoria. The property has been leased for a long term by the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Street Corporation of which Leslie F. Palmer is President. The new building will be twelve stories high and runs through to 15 West Thirty-second Street, fronting there 25 feet, on Thirty-third Street the frontage is 20 feet. Herman L. Meader is the architect. The ground floor will be utilized for stores.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for a fourteen-story office and loft building on the

MORTGAGE LOANS.

We have money to loan on first mortgages. Only first-class applications considered.

GEORGE BRENFELD CO., Inc.
Tel. 3800 Murray Hill. 489 Fifth Ave., cor. 42d St.

north side of Forty-eighth Street, 250 feet west of Sixth Avenue, for the Alt Realty Company, Henry Mayer President. It will have a frontage of 56.3 feet. William H. Gompert, the architects places the cost at $135,000.

There will be a meeting of the Woodstock Taxpayers Association Thursday evening, Jan. 22, at 8 o'clock at Berger's Casino, 861 East 162d Street, near Prospect Avenue.

Leon S. Altmayer has negotiated a first mortgage of $20,000 on premises 206 West End Avenue, a five-story and basement apartment house with two stores.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Madison St, 412, s s, 375 ft e of Jackson, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; J. S. Bache against B. H. Willner et al.; Wolf & K., attorneys; J. J. Kiley, referee; due, $22,139.21; taxes, &c., $243.50; subject to a judgment of $53.15; to Abraham Wasch, a party in interest, for $19,700.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

2d Av, 1,881, n w corner of 97th St, 24.11x100, five-story tenement and stores; E. W. C. Arnold against Max Gluckman et al.; Curtis, M. P. & C., attorneys; H. M. Goldfogle, referee; due, $28,947.13; taxes, &c., $1,381.17; to the plaintiff for $30,775.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings In the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

St. Nicholas Av, 141, n w corner of 117th St, 29.7x107.11x25.2x92.5, 5-story tenement and stores; K. F. McClure et al, exrs., against Barnard Realty Co. et al.; E. P. Prentice, attorney; N. T. Phillips, referee; due, $42,273.21; taxes, &c., $906.43.

124th St, 513-15 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 53x100.11x irregular, 6-story flat; Fred'k Correll against Conservative Realty Co. et al.; James, S. & E., attorneys; W. B. Murphy, referee; due, $18,120.18; taxes, &c., $8,400.

93d St, 66 West, s s, 80.10 ft e of Columbus Av, 19.2x10.8, 5-story tenement; G. R. Tuska et al. exrs. against Thos. Bergin et al.; Crawford & T., attorneys; J. G. Dyer, referee; due, $16,420.28; taxes, &c., $866.77.

Nassau St, 63, w s, 75.6 ft n of Maiden Lane, 22.6x47.6, 4-story loft and store building; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which P. G. Carroll had on Dec. 3, 1913, or since.

By J. H. Mayers.

Madison Av, 1,611, e s, 84 ft s of 87th St, 16.8x62.2, 3-story dwelling; Leopold Mayer against Miriam King et al.; Myers & S., attorneys; C. C. Peters, referee; due, $4,360.90; taxes, &c., $181.

By Joseph P. Day.

164th St, 508.5 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, 6-story tenement; E. D. Wilcox, Jr., against Yetta Nibur et al.; Cardozo & C., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,846.46; taxes, &c., $715.07.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

81st St, 240 East, n s, 106.6 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2, five-story tenement; City Real Estate Co. against John Schrank and others; Harold Swain, attorney; J. A. Donegan, referee; due, $14,539.03; taxes, &c., $613.40.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Pitt St, 25, w s, 100 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; also Clinton St, 93, w s, 175 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, 5-story tenement and stores; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c, which A. Koran had on Nov. 11, 1913, or since.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Herbert A. Sherman.

Valentine Av, 2,426 to 2,436, n w corner of 187th St, 100x185, two-story dwelling and vacant; also Valentine Av, s e corner of 187th St, 125.8x85.2x150.4x irregular; also Av a 38.8x235, vacant; National Savings Bank of Albany against M. J. C. Carey and others; Harold Swain, attorney; C. H. Ayres, referee; due, $16,098.16; taxes, &c., $452.50.

By Henry Brady.

173d St, 158 East, s e corner of Eden Av, 95x46.7, one-story building and vacant; E. J. Childs, trustee, against Marie Baron and others; Harold Swain, attorney; M. Edelson, referee; due, $4,388.32; taxes, &c., $561.85.

Walton Av, e s, 97.1 ft n of 183d St, 50x95, vacant; Bedford to New York Savings Realty Co. and others; Harold Swain, attorney; J. B. Fiske, referee; due, $3,179.82; taxes, &c., $262.57.

Hughes Av, 1,978, e s, 299.3 ft s of 179th St, 26x95, to Belmont Av x26x95, two-story dwelling; Beatrice O'Connor against A. H. Wernele and others; L. Rosenthal, attorney; George J. Hayes, referee; due, $3,158.05; taxes, &c, $23.83.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new structures were filed yesterday in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

83d St, 2 to 16 West, and 32d St, 15 West, for a twelve-story store and office building, 200x98.9x25x98.9; W. V. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; 32d and 33d St. Corp., 68 William St lessee; H. J. Meader, 176 5th Av, architect; cost, $500,000.

48th St, n s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, for a four-teen-story loft and office building, 56.8x96.5; Ali Realty Co., 30 West 48th St, owner; William H. Gompert, 171 Madison Av, architect; cost, $185,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, 192 to 198, e s, 107.9x124.6; Jacob Rosenthal to Francis Hillenbrand, Vonnie N. Y. (mtg $14,500); attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BROADWAY, 1,395, w s, 22x93.8x20.7x86.1; George P. Evenhart to Isabella Loring, 1 West 70th St, 1-3 part, (mtg $40,000,) Jan. 19; attorney, Aetna Real Estate and Loan Co., 1 West 34th St $100

BROADWAY, 816, 33.2 s 103d; Isidore Jackson and others, individually and executors, to Charles E. Hess, 1,488 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 8; attorney, Abr. Stern, 31 Nassau St, Jan. 8, 1914, no pers. pro. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles E. Hess to Isidore Jackson and others, executors and trustees, 118 West 57th St, Jan. 18; attorney, same $100

COLUMBIA ST, 75½, w s, 20x49.8; Isaac Lipshits to Hersh Kalman, 56 Forsyth St, all liens, Jan. 15; attorneys, Gruenstein & Z., 116 Nassau St $1

FORT WASHINGTON RIDGE ROAD, s s, Lot M, map 387 of Lucius Chittenden, 113x423.9x122x407.10, except part for streets; Orleans Real Estate Co. to Annie K. Clarke, 224 West 72d St, (mtg $32,000,) all liens, Jan. 19 .....$100

1ST AV, 883 and 885, n w corner of 49th St, 40.6x37.6; Jessie S. Billings, widow and heir of Frederick Billings, to Richard Billings, Jan. 14; attorneys, Whitridge, B. & R., 59 Wall St $1

187TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99; Stewart A. Purnell, referee, to Matilda C. Bedford, 145 East 51st St, Jan. 19; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St $12,000

187TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99; George P. Bedford to Matilda L. Bedford, 145 East 51st st, Dec. 24, 1913; attorneys, Webber & W., Beekman St $1

187TH ST, 60 West, s s, 21.6x95.8; Mary A. Riley to Oppenheim-Collins Realty Co., 35 West 34th St, Jan. 15, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

49TH ST, 350 East, n s, 18.6x40.6; Jessie S. Billings, widow and legatee of Frederick Billings, to Richard Billings, 21 East 65th St, & Jessie S. Billings, to Richard Billings, B. & R., 59 Wall St $1

51ST ST, 421 East, n s, 16.8x100.5; Julius Friedman to Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., 134 West 26th St, all liens, Feb. 18, 1913. .....$100

57TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Jane S. von Post to Hermann C. her husband, June 15, 1894; attorney, Shipman, L. & C., 35 William St .....Gift

73D ST, 130 East, 15x102.2; John H. Scully to Amelia R. Hunt, 121 East 71th St, June 19, 1913, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Frank C. Scully, 109 West 128th St $100

75TH ST, 224 East, 20.1x102.2; Giovanni Pantaleo to Domenico Riccotta, 422 East 80th St, Jan. 5, (mtg $12,500;) attorney, John Bozzutti, 7,149 1st Av $100

78TH ST, 106 West, s s, 23.9x100.1x26x100.6; Jessie S. Billings, widow and heir of Frederick Billings, to Richard Billings, 21 East 65th St, Jan. 14; attorneys, Whitridge, B. & R., 59 Wall St $1

85TH ST, s s, 354.6 ft e of 3d Av, 50x102.2; Moses Kinzer to Elizabeth Gilmore, 1,228 Park Av, Jan. 19, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Sam Bitterman, 309 Broadway $100

106TH ST, 324 East, s s, 18.9x100.9; Jessie S. Billings, widow and heir of Frederick Billings, to Richard Billings, 21 East 65th St, b. and s., Jan. 14; attorneys, Whitridge, B. & R., 59 Wall St $1

106TH ST, 60 West, s s, 27x100.11; Mary B. Hoehn to Theresa M. Ruckert, 60 West 106th St, ½ part, (mtg $15,000,) Jan. 17; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway .$100

115TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av; Olive A. Horne to Kate M. Horne, 1,197 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, all title, B. & S., all liens, Jan. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

117TH ST, n s, 24 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.2x100.11; Julius Friedman to Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., 134 West 26th St, Feb. 14, 1914 .....$100

120TH ST, 129 East, 20.1x100.11; Yonkers Realty Co. to Mary Cohen, 1,197 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, all title, B. & S., all liens, Jan. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

120TH ST, 66 East, 20x100.11; Charlotte Geissler to Ida Fleischhauer, 5 East 8th St, Jan. 19, (mtg $25,750;) attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St $8,500

120TH ST, 111 West, 20x100.11; Edward Zimmer to Magdelen B. Zimmer, 111 West 120th St, Jan. 14, (mtg $12,000;) attorneys, A. L. & C. F. Jacobs, 30 Broadway $1

121ST ST, n s, 40 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11; Olive A. Hoyne to Kate M. Hoyne, 1,137 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, all title, B. & S., all liens, Jan. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

Bronx.

ALL LAND lying s of line distant 252.11 ft s from s s of 213th St and 176 ft e of Barnes Av, runs e 14.2; Arthur J. Mace and another, executors, to Stacy W. Kapp, 2,411 Grand Av, Dec. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 250.9 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x75x25x77; Bertha Finger to Mary Florich and another, 794 Fairmount Place, Jan. 19, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .$100

FOREST AV, s e corner of 163d St, 17.9x0.11x17.9; Henry L. Morris, trustee, to William Sudbrink, 2,280 Bathgate Av, Jan. 12; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LONGFELLOW AV, s e corner of 172d St, 100x125; Albert Falckerat to James H. Brewster, as trustee, 838 144th St, Boulder, Col., Dec. 29; attorney, E. H. Miller, 32 Liberty St $500

LOT 20, Block G, map of Dore Lyons property; Daniel Carney to Alice V. Conklin, 1,451 Minford Place, Jan. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOT 21, map of Morrisania; William A. Nelson to Laura M. Nelson, 2,461 Washington Av, Feb. 5, 1912; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av $100

LOTS 76 to 78, map of Waldo Hutchins estate; Thomas P. Burke to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, Jan. 15; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av $1

MARIAN AV OR ST, s e s, Lot 282, map of Washingtonville; Sarah J. Flint to Thomas McLaughlin, 431 East 135th St, Jan. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 175th St, 189.9x25x irregular; Cora B. Sealey to John W. Cornish Co., 805 East Tremont Av, Jan. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

QUIMBY AV, 2,158, s s, 180.10 ft w of Castlehill Av, 24.9x103.1; Margaretha Mink to Christian Ehlers, 467 East 135th St, Jan. 15, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, C. A. Eberhardt, 413 (mtg $4,000;) attorney, C. A. Eberhardt, 413 East 137th St $100

ROBBINS AV, e s, Lot 175, map of East Morrisania, 75x100; Lucy K. Birchall to Nathan Birchall, 2,682 Briggs Av, one-half part, Jan. 15; attorneys, Williamson & Bell, 364 Alexander Av $100

SCHOFIELD ST, s s, 404.11 ft e of City Island Av, 50x100; City Real Estate Co. to Ernest Stratmann, 120 East 84th St, Jan. 16; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St $100

3D AV, w s, 30 ft n of 176th St, 26x91.10; Oscar Harger to Alfred Kiersznner, 387 East 198th St, Jan. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

13TH AV, n s, 180 ft e of 4th St, 26x114, and others against Lewitt Realty Company, owner; Philip H. Gelman, contractor $250

Wakefield; Frederick C. Gladden, exr., to Hedwig Jagor .....2,316 Newkirk Av, Brooklyn, and others, Jan. 17; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St $4,900

165TH ST, s s, 98.8 ft w of Washington Av, 50x102; William Johnson to Alex Nelson, 2,461 Washington Av, Feb. 5, 1912; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av $100

172D ST, s s, 25 ft e of Longfellow Av, 25x100; Leopold Spitz, referee, to Sidney Brewster, as trustee, 838 14th St, Boulder, Col., Dec. 30; attorney, E. H. Miller, 32 Liberty St $500

176TH ST, 713 East, n s, 30.9x90; Alice Anderson to Charles L. Weiher, 112 East 76th St, Dec. 20, 1913; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av $1

178TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Cedar Av, 47.2x irregular; Sidney Brewster, receiver at 838 14th St, Boulder, Col., to Stephen Madden, 400 West 125th St, (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 14; attorney, C. P. Frees, 26 West 31th St.$1

203D ST, s w corner of Williamsbridge Road, 32x irregular; Horace Gruber to Harry J. Sondheim, 800 West 113th St, (mtg $6,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, H. J. Sondheim, 51 Chambers St $100

238TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Keppler Av, 20x100, also lot 18, 180x161, Parcel 17, Map 339, lots of Edward K. Willard, 40x100; Sarah P. Lyons to Sadie L. Kirby, 239 East 238th St, Jan. 17, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, party of the second part $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 300x171; The Woman's Hospital in State of New York to Equitable Savings Bank, 24 9th Av, Jan. 17, (prior mtg $100,000,) due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St $125,000

CHRYSTIE ST, s, 94 ft n of Broome St, 22.5x irregular; Jacob Levy and another to Solomon Wronker, 261 West 127th St, Jan. 17, prior mtg $28,000, due Jan. 5, 1916; attorney, L. Lowinson, 119 Nassau St $700

FSSEX ST, s, 75 ft e of Clinton, The Beckford Co. to Gussie Morgenstern, 53 Lenox Av, Jan. 19, due April 19, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Morgenstern, 320 Broadway $287

12TH ST, 615 East, s s, 100 ft e of Avenue A, to William Steinberg, 222 East 6th St, Jan. 19, prior mtg $2,000, due April 16, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Cohn, 19 Avenue A $1,000

18TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.5; Matilda L. Bedford to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, Jan. 19 due as per bond; Webber & W., 7 Beekman St $21,000

19TH ST, s s, 532.7 ft w of 6th Av, 16.3x irregular; Julius McCann to Valentine R. Macy and another, trustees, Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 19, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .$16,500

114TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Daniel P. Beston to Ralph L. Crow, Rye, N. Y., Jan. 17, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, King & Booth, 32 Liberty St $1,000

117TH ST, 70 West, s s, 20x100.11; Paul D. Bieber to Morris S. Thompson and another, trustees, 76 West 86th St, Dec. 31, 1913, due Jan. 16, 1917; attorneys, Thompson, Ely & S., 256 Broadway $2,500

125TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 75x199.10; 125th St, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 50x199.10; Stumpf & Langhoff Co. to First Savings and Trust Co., Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 15, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, S. S. Cohen, 160 Broadway $125,000

Bronx.

NETHERLAND AV, centre line being part of plot 34, Map of Villa Sites of Joseph Rosenthal; Della Trainor to Fannie Catz, 948 Trinity Av, Jan. 15, instalments, 6 p. c.; GUARANTEE & MORTGAGE CO. to Ocean Investing Co $31,000

MALONE, Agnes K., to Wm. C. Baker....$1

MULLIGAN, Thomas, to Fannie M. Gross..$1

MULLIS, Mary J., to American Real Estate Co $100

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST CO. to Lincoln P. Bole.....$9,000

SNYDER, Jacob, to Libe Keidel.....$1,100

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to Wm. E. Borchen.....$3,250

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to Charles F. Ryer.....$3,000

WITTEMANN, Jacob, to Andrew Colonl (assignee) $1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 76, store, &c; Lydia Y. Thomas to Emil Wagner, 193 2d Av, 2 1-2 years from Feb. 22, 1914; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Bowery $2,400

CANAL, ST, 235, window on store front; Samuel A. Blair to William Gottlieb, 227 Kingston Av, Brooklyn, 1 years from Dec. 15, 1913; attorney, H. J. Sokolow, 373 Fulton St, Brooklyn $800

DIVISION ST, 93, store and basement; Thomas P. Mulry to Samuel Horowitz, 257 Grand St, 5 10-12 years from July 1, 1913; attorney, H. J. Cohen, 51 Chambers St..$900

HOUSTON ST, 304 and 306 East; Adolf Leichter to Leichter Realty Corporation, 3 years from May 1, 1914; address, 118 Wall St $6,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,672, first floor; Bernhard J. Decking to Isidor Brook, 20 East 106th St, 9 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Abe Harris, 299 Broadway $180

WHITEHALL ST, 36, store; H. W. Douty, agent, to Hymin Wiener, 417 East 9th St, 2 years from May 1, 1914; address, 118 Wall St $300

3D AV, 444, second store from north; The Hermitage Co. to Dominick De Bilis, 160 East 31st St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1914..$900

9TH AV, 561, all; Charlotte V. Bacon to same, 10 years and 3 months from Dec. 15, 1913; attorney, same .....8.74 per cent. of net rental

6TH AV, 357, all; Evelyn L. Ehrich to same, 10 years and 3 months from Nov. 28, 1913; attorney, same..11.67 per cent. of net rental

6TH AV, 359; Evelyn L. Ehrich to 6th Av. and 23d St. Corporation, 10 2-12 years.. .....8.94 p. c. of net rental

6TH AV, w s, 26.9 ft s of 23d St, 18x80; Agnes W. Peck to 6th Av. and 23d St. Corporation, 10 2-12 years.....11.01 p. c. of net rental

6TH AV, 365; Katherine Hahn and another to 6th Av. and 23d St. Corporation, 10 1-12 years.....5.06 p. c. of net rental

6TH AV, 363 and 365; Ida M. Powell to same, 10 2-12 years..15.72 p. c. of net rental

22D ST, 107 West; 23d St, 112 and 114 West, all; Abbie L. Whiteman to Chicago & Twenty-third Street Corporation, 415 Canal St, 10 years and 2 months from Nov. 28, 1913; attorney, William Van Wyck, 149 Broadway .....15 per cent. of net rental

22D ST, 109 West, all; Jules S. Ehrich to same, 10 years and 2 months from Nov. 28, 1913; attorney, same. .....7.59 per cent. of net rental

22D ST, 111 to 117 West; Evelyn L. Ehrich to 9th Av. and 23d St. Corporation, 10 2-12 years.....8.94 p. c. of net rental

22D ST, 105 West; Evelyn L. Ehrich to 6th Av. and 23th St. Corporation, 10 2-12 years. .....8.50 p. c. of net rental

23D ST, 116 West, all; Evelyn L. Ehrich to same, 10 years and 2 months from Nov. 28, 1913; attorney, same. .....5.84 per cent. of net rental

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 654, part of basement; Bridget Tiernan to Henry Refke, 654 Southern Boulevard, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, M. Kretsch, 574 Southern Boulevard .....$400 to $600

3D AV, 4,218, store; Peter J. McGlynn to Andrew Nicholas, 4,216 3d Av, 7 years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorneys, Martin & Howe, 507 Tremont Av.....$1,200 and $1,500

MECHANICS LIENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner 171st St, 20x85; John Charles against Gustav Boehme, owner; Carl L. Rieger and Max Scharf, contractors $69

BROADWAY, 3,240; Candee, Smith & Howland Company against James Pringle, owner; Stampfer & Teracino, contractors. $586

BROADWAY, s e corner 94th St, 150x100; Vito Silvester against Bonta Hotel Company, owner; A. Wynne, contractor....$237

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 265 and 267; William Williams & Co. against estate of F. W. Jockel, owner; Frederick W. Jockel, contractor $60

LENOX AV, 247; Louis Bergman against Maud E. Pardell and Sarah E. Collins, owners; William P. Collins, contractor.$115

VADERWORTH AV, 248 to 256; Lenox Sand & Gravel Company against Comfort Realty Company, owner; La Sala & Castro, Stefano La Sala and P. Castro, contractors....$177

WADSWORTH AV, 924 to 1,000; Macbeth Evans Glass Company against West 82d Street Realty Company, owner; Harry Schiff, contractor. $289

6TH AV, 510 and 512; Colonial Sand & Stone Company against Louisa Appell, owner; A. & F. Wennemer, Inc., contractor $540

46TH ST, 126 to 132 West; Philip Winekar and others against Lewitt Realty Company, owner; Philip H. Gelman, contractor $250

81ST ST, 212 East; Wander & Feigenbaum, Inc., against Carrie Franklin, owner; John Sellwag, contractor $110

143D ST, 134 to 142 West; Aaron Schepps against Johanna Cohn, owner; Nathan J. Cohn, contractor. $335

Bronx.

NORTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, s s, 480 ft e of Barnes Av, 40x100; Antony Pelzella against Vita M. D'Amore and Frank D'Amore, owners; Frank D'Amore, contractor $215

PROSPECT AV, 1,820; Oscar F. Peterson against Jasco Realty & Holding Company, owner; Frank Socker, contractor.....$56

176TH ST, n s, whole front St. Ann's Av to Eagle Av, 84x240; Sheridan Construction, Smith & Howland Company against Eblin Brewing Company, owner; Stampfer & Teracino, contractor $625

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PEARL ST, 453 and 455; Abraham Kaplan against Michele Bacci and others, Nov. 25, 1913 .....$351

46TH ST, 41 West; John H. Boynton against Miss Josephine Sharkey and others, Oct. 12, 1913 .....$153

73D ST, 330 East; Harry Lesser against same, Oct. 7, 1913 .....against

75TH ST, 302 East; Harry Lesser against Hyman Rosen and others, Oct. 7, 1913..$152

Bronx.

3D AV, 3,854 to 3,860; Finkelstein Iron Works against — Kaplan, owner; Golden & Goldsmith, contractors, Jan. 8, 1914...$185

3D AV, 4,001—and 4,003; Finkelstein Iron Works against — Nathan, owner; Golden & Goldsmith, contractors, Jan. 8, 1914....$200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 130th St, 37.6x100; Haskell & Josephson against Simon Shapiro et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Marks & Marks.

CONVENT AV, n e corner of 144th St, 99.11 x99; Germania Insurance Co. against Hugh J. O'Donnell et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

FORSYTH ST, 98; Israel Freiman et al against Max Green et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. S. Fried.

11TH ST, 515 East; Annie Kaplon against Max Sutken et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Cohn.

28TH ST, 202 and 204 West; 50th St, 309 West; 9th Av, 730 and 732 west property in Kings County; William J. Cregan et al. against Laura A. Cregan, (partition;) attorney, M. F. McGoldrick.

103D ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Equitable Trust Co. of New York against Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc., et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

115TH ST, 125 and 127 West; Jacob G. Schnaper against George Tomee et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Herrmann.

134TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Gustavus Sidenberg et al against Erwin J. Pettet et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, w s, 51 ft s of 201st St, 30x110; Caroline Fredricksen against Emille von der Linden, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. O'Brien.

GIFFORD AV, n s, 180.71 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x100; Alfred Lowith against Rudolf Hall et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

GIFFORD AV, n s, 155.71 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x100; Alice L. Thatcher against Rudolf Hall et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) C. F. Hallock.

LYON AV, s s, 80 ft n e of Grace Av, 25x100; Wappinger Savings Bank against Rosa Nathan et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Worrell.

152D ST, n s, 300 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Edna L. Grover against Everett Harrison, Carlton, warrant of attachment;) attorney, W. W. Bryant.

165TH ST, n e corner of Fox St, 26x98.22; Dora Frank against Lena Hoffman et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Levison.

188TH ST, whole front Cambreling Av to Crescent Av, 25x100x128.4; Henry Elias Brewing Co. against Iamascia Realty Corporation et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. W. Ostermeis.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS.
The Management of Real Estate—Sales Rentals & Mortgage Loans
62 Cedar St.
Established 1866

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New 1 and 2 Family, All Stone and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,500; Savings Bank will take single lot, five years, clear part payment. 372 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Will rent. FLEER BROS. Write us

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ESTATES & HOMES
IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Especially in Scarsdale, Hartsdale & White Plains
ANGELL AND CO. Office, Station Park, SCARSDALE, N. Y. Tel. 300 Scarsdale.

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HARTSDALE, FRIARCLIFF, and other desirable sections of WESTCHESTER COUNTY for sale or rent. ALSO ATTRACTIVE FARMS well located.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6528 Murray Hill.

New Brick Colonial Residence
at BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
One acre of high ground. Eleven rooms, four baths. Finest construction. Convenient to station, country club, &c.
Anderson Realty Co., near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

AT SACRIFICE SALE
85 acres, one hour Grand Central; 1,300 feet frontage on State highway. Barn, two fine residences; modern; price, $45,000.
FOX REALTY CO., 31 East

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Lexington Av. Building (25th St.) shows 31 to 12 per cent. on investment of $14,600; present owner will take 10-year lease. Owner, 57 Grand St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE BARGAIN.
Semi-detached brick, 18 rooms, all light; near proposed Subway station; price $4,500; $1,500 less than builder's price; will pay you to investigate. Write or phone for appointment. J. D. RANCK, 1710 Av. J, Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Sell at land value private house and stable; large plot, 87.6x100; two Subway stations; Bronx; $12,750. K 213 Times.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain, modern new semi-bungalow at Queens, L. I., N. Y. City, 25 minutes from Manhattan, 4 minutes from express station; restricted, high and healthy, tennis courts; easy terms to good party. Owner, Room 505, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3877 Cortland.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A very pretty cottage; front and back porch; handsome bathroom; white enamel bedrooms; Mission beamed ceilings; dining room, with elegant electric dome; on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; price, $2,750; sacrifice below value; will accept $100 cash, balance $15 month. Call or write, B. Ackerman, 366 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

GENTLEMAN MUST SELL

his fine nine-room cottage; modern improvements; garage; near water; Greater New York; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; big bargain; own terms; ideal neighborhood. Write at once. Wilson, Box 96 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon and vicinity; choice homes for sale and rent; personal management of your property solicited. The Oliver Hubbard Co., 18 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Englewood, N. J.—16-room house on one-acre plot; sleeping porches, billiard room, 3 baths, garage; unsurpassed mountain view; excellent schools, public and private; will rent, prefer to sell. Address Owner, A 142 Times.

Fanwood 6-room house, all improvements; near depot; very cheap; terms like rent; trees, &c. Send for pictures. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Real Estate for Exchange.

CASH AND EQUITY
in 3-story private dwelling in 121st. St. to exchange for investment property.
J. H. McLELLAN, 174 FULTON ST.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A.—510 WEST END AV., 4 stories, 2 baths, parquet floors; rent low. Caretaker.

Mortgage Loans.

$3,000
$4,000
$4,500
$5,000 on FIRST MORTGAGE
$10,000 on BRONX PROPERTY.
$12,000 5 per cent. and 5½ per cent.
$20,000 Principals only.
$28,000 E. J. BUSHER,
$50,000 149th St. & Courtlandt Av.

$30,000 and $23,000 to loan on first mortgage on Manhattan property; principals only. E. J. Busher, 149th St. and Courtlandt Avenue.

Abundance estates money for Manhattan mortgage loans; owners only. 400 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—First, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Money loaned for interest and taxes; send particulars. Banker, 768 9th Av.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted.—$35,000 on first mortgage Brooklyn business property, responsible bonds, 6%; appraised over $200,000. Eastern Parquet Floor Co., 694 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Prospect 1612.

Real Estate for Exchange.

High-class Long Island development for sale or might exchange; rare opportunity; brokers note. Room 1,001, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

5th Av., 123, (19th-20th,) adjoining Lord & Taylor's.—Parlor-floor store; showrooms; light extension; high ceilings; large show window; access direct from street, (not lost in ten-acre building;) sign advantages; suitable any business, light manufacturing; all modern conveniences; decorated; hardwood floors; low rent; immediate possession. Premises or Sittenham, 59 West 37th.

47th St., 68 West.—Store; fine show window; modern conveniences; decorated; electric fixtures; fine business street; excellent location; ready for occupancy; lease $1,000 year. Inquire premises or Sittenham, owner, 59 West 37th. 'Phone Greeley 4862.

5-room apartment, 6 outside windows, very light and cheerful, 3d floor, elevator, sublet, unfurnished, until next October; very desirable; going to Europe; will rent for less; leasing; rent, $45. Janitor will show. Apartment 33, 311 West 95th St.

DESIRABLE SITES.

WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER.
Vacant Lots Convenient and Well Located; LARGE LOFTS, FACING EAST RIVER.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Desk Room or part of handsomely furnished office, with or without use of desk and stenographer. Telephone connection; Room 607, 534 5th Av., 5820 M. B.

Two light lofts, 50x26, with or without power, semi-fireproof; also one loft, 50x30, with power; fireproof building. R. Hamplet, 403 East 92d St.

GRAND ST., 137-139, NEAR ROADWAY.
STORE WITH BASEMENT, 50x90, $2,000.
1st LOFT, LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, $1,000.

STORE, 1,456 BROADWAY.
Adjoining Knickerbocker; about 14x90. Owner, 34 Nassau. Room 715, 1 to 5 P. M.

Lofts, five steam, junction 14th, 9th Av.; $75. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Offices, very light, steam heated, 199 Broad St.; $15 per month up.

Desk Room to Let.—Room 212, 70 Wall St. References.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
300 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished; $20, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near 'L' and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private baths; rooms, $1 and $1.50 up; dinner, 65 and 75 cents. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside. Special attention given to transient guests.

HOTEL EARLE.
103 Waverly Place.
New three-room apartment for rent, furnished or unfurnished, from Feb. 1st on; will decorate to suit occupant. David H. Knott, Prop.

DOCTOR (widower) wishes to share his beautifully furnished eight-room apartment with all home comforts, with couple or gentleman; best references furnished; no other roomers; near 110th St. Subway. River 2477.

Riverside Drive, (convenient to 96th St. Subway).—Seven large, light rooms, two baths; beautifully furnished; player piano; three months or longer; $225 month. 'Phone Riverside 2667.

Completely furnished seven-room apartment to sublet, three or six months; facing Riverside Drive. R. M. Werner, 730 Riverside Drive. Telephone Audubon 7270.

SIX room apartment, southern exposure; all outside rooms; complete for housekeeping; silver, linen, Knabe Angelus. Colson, 648 Audubon.

Bijou apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath; exquisitely furnished; $75 per month; seen 3 to 5 any day. Apartment 45, 333 West 122d.

West 96th St.—Two or three rooms and bath; telephone; piano; maid if desired; southern exposure. Phone Schuyler 9776.

300th St., 306 West.—Apt. 1; four rooms; high class; complete for housekeeping; exceptionally large closets and kitchen.

64th St., 41 West.—Two rooms, bath, steam; quiet, respectable; $8 weekly; references.

Six-room apartment, very desirable. 170 West 97th St. Ring Campbell's bell.

Riverside Drive.—Four large rooms; $85 month; near 116th. 207 West 122d.

East Side.

TO SUBLET, AT ATTRACTIVE RENTAL, SMALL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT OF SIX ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR. ALSO HOTEL APARTMENTS, ONE TO FOUR ROOMS, WITH ONE OR MORE BATHS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS. MADISON SQUARE APARTMENTS, 40 EAST 26TH ST.

127 EAST 72D.
Desirable apartments of one to five rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; excellent restaurant; from $7 weekly. Tel 130 Lenox.

A.—A.—Attractive apartment, 2, 3, 4 rooms; private bath; phone; service; all light. 13 East 42d St.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Wanted—To Oct. 1, unfurnished upper apartment, 4 or 5 rooms, strictly modern and high class; near Washington Square. Write to "Elm," 20 Waverly Place.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.—Working woman lost Friday sum of money belonging to employer. In a black moire handbag, vicinity of 53st St., 5th Av., and 53d St., Lexington Av. Liberal reward. Return to Hamer, 15 West 51st St.

LOST—Gold locket fob, initials "M. M.," with miniature painting of nurse and child's photo inside. Reward if returned Suite 413, Forty-second Street Building, or phone Murray Hill 5925.

LOST—Coonskin overcoat, taken from automobile standing in front of 522 West 57th St., Thursday; liberal reward; no questions asked if returned to H. H. Barnard, 454 Riverside Drive.

LOST—In Aeolian Hall, Saturday night, a white and gold bead opera bag. If returned with contents undisturbed reward will be given. Address Waldo, 122 West 79th St.

LOST—Thursday, Jan. 15, lawyer's 10-letter portfolio, 14x16, on "D" train, Hoboken ferry, or Lackawanna R. R.; reward. Return U. S. S. G. Co., 45 Cedar St.

LOST—On Jan. 12, gold vanity case marked with initials E. R. R." and gold penmade case attached; liberal reward. Apply H. E. Mason, Plaza Hotel.

LOST—Silver mesh bag marked "P. S. M.," between 168th, Broadway, 107th, Sunday; reward. Return Masemann, 907 West End Av. 532 Riverside.

LOST—Two diamond rings between Madison Av. and 126th and 124th Sts., Mount Morris Park West, Sunday; reward. Return Moran, 1,383 Madison Av.

LOST.—Diamond onyx bewknot, between 69th and 63d, on Madison Av., or 63d, between Madison and Park Avs.; $50 reward. Curds, 118 Madison Av.

LOST—Between 18th St. Subway station and 8th Av., cigar case mounted with gold letters, "M. B. P."; reward. M. H. Pulaski, 124 5th Av.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, either in Brooklyn or New York, with initials "R. S."; suitable reward. Return to 224 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday morning, between 53d and 75th Sts., blue enamel locket and chain; reward. William Everdell, Jr., 103 East 75th St.

LOST—Leather bill fold containing railroad ticket and $50 in cash in or around Shanley's restaurant; reward. R 20 Times.

LOST—Ring, pearl centre and two diamonds on each side; liberal reward for return or information. P 167 Times.

LOST—Gentlemen's watch fob, letters "C. C." in brilliants on gold locket; two photos; reward. Varga, 324 5th Av.

LOST—Dark blue buckle on black belt, Sunday afternoon; reward if returned. Miss Davis, 6500 Murray Hill.

LOST—Zeta Psi Pin, Reisenweber's, Saturday night. Return R. W. Harrison, 1,149 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Saturday, 3d Av., silk umbrella, H. W. B., Room 1,703, 49 Wall St.

WANTED—
A liberal reward will be given for any photograph of Loretta MacDonald, 282 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Write E. L., 150 Times.

Public Notices

NOTICE.—There will be sold at Public Auction at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., on March 14, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Bull Bay Lighthouse Reservation, situated on Bull Island, Seacoast of South Carolina. Reservation contains about two acres of land and dwelling. For particulars and other information apply to the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BETHEL SISTERHOOD will be held to-morrow afternoon, January 21, at 3 P. M., at the Home, 302 West 62nd Street. The President's report will be submitted and addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Oscar S. Straus and Miss Virginia Potter.

WANTED—A COPY OF "CHAPTERS IN Erie and Others Essays," one edition; published about 15 years ago at 85 State St., Boston., Mass., and another edition printed later by Henry Holt & Co. Address W. H., Box A 152 Times.

Business Opportunities.

Forty cents a line.

Splendid location for restaurant, moving pictures, or other business; near Broadway, building known as Nos. 222-224-226 West 47th St.; has been leased for cafe and restaurant for several years; will lease to responsible tenant for $10,000 per annum for period of years, or would divide, leasing No. 222, with sixteen-foot frontage, separately, at one-third of the above rental for the entire plot. For further particulars apply to J. W. Stinson, 568 Broadway, or your own broker.

Wanted—To act as President; experienced mail order men now organizing general mail order house similar to Chicago houses have opening for well-known man to become President; investment secondary; active interest not necessary. Write fully and frankly, giving age, Box D 96 Times.

Exceptional opportunity offered gentleman or commercially trained investing $10,000 in company importing tropical products; contracts with plantations on hand netting $45,000; give details former position, age, references, or no answer. Address A. P., 165 Nassau Downtown.

$8,000-$10,000 investment on a machine; four patent applications filed; about 30 machines sold last year; testimonials; no shop expense; strict investigation. L., 848 Freeman St., Bronx, N. Y.

EMPLOY the unemployed. Small capital needed. Spare time. If mail order plans. Send for particulars. Dept. F, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Wanted—Honorable investor, moving-picture producing; profitable idea; references exchange; experience unnecessary; investment safe. McAdams, 89 East 129th St.

INCOME TAX REPORTS.
Let us make them for you. We know how. Reasonable, reliable. McLaughlin & Eagan, 32 Broadway. 6611 Broad.

Business man with capital for New York representative; money fully secured; entire charge of business; representative in city Wednesday. R 80 Times.

Motion Picture Theatre, 300 seats upwards; conservative propositions; investigation granted. Pitzer & Smith, 1,450 Broadway, cor. 42d St.

Being established nearly year, secured abroad foreign agencies, capable big expansion and profit; require backing or partnership. D 92 Times.

Must dispose of Panama Canal exhibit store show; now making money; great bargain. Dare, 216 West 116th St.

Partner, $400, theatrical proposition. Chas. Tyson, Felix Portland Hotel, 133 West 47th.

Am looking for good business to go into; have $7,800. W 142 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Expert literary criticism.
Errors corrected.
$1.00 for 2,000 words.
50 cents each successive 1,000.
Evenings or Write
J. Helm, 156 West 132d St., N. Y. C.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.10; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 3350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

BETTER LETTERS. — Multigraphing, 200, $1; 500, $1.35; get our prices on printing. Telephone John 1047. Nell, 50 Pine.

All kinds of chairs re-seated. Albert Kreinhop, Summit Av., Westfield, N. J.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for manufacturers needing cash. Security Finance Co. 1135 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

GREAT.
LEAVING CITY, WILL TRANSFER LEASE, SELL HANDSOME FURNISHINGS OF BEAUTIFUL HOME; VERY SUNNY; WEST 69TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. PHONE 684 COL. APT. 3C.

561 West 147th, (The Edwin.)—Modern elevator building; corner apartment of outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; six-room apartment; also a handsome eight-room duplex apartment; moderate. Owner on premises and 216.

Will sublet at reduced rental high-class six-room elevator, top floor; front apartment. Apply M. Barber, Apartment 103, 580 West 157th St., (Broadway Subway express stop.) Tel. Audubon 4020.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
222 West 59th St.; overlooking Central Park; artists' studio for rent; unobstructed north light. James E. Ball, manager.

116th, 610 West.—Attractive five-room housekeeping apartment; facing Claremont Av. and Columbia Campus; balcony. Telephone Morningside 3060. Thompson.

At special inducements, $53 up, six large, light rooms; modern. 67 West 104th. Central Park, near 104th "L" station.

Brooklyn.

942 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT 942.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric light; Washington Square effects; Golden Realty, 16 Sumner Pl., near Fulton.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

1-7TH, 118 East.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; parlor dining rooms; transient.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large front room with board; table guests.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Single and double rooms; good table; reasonable; select.

66TH, 56 EAST.—Rooms and board; clean, comfortable; suitable couples or gentlemen.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

39TH ST., 40 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Mrs. Edwards' desirable first-class boarding house; excellent table; convenient to amusements.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, The La Grange.—Outclassing for price; American plan; single rooms, $7.50; double, $16; superior cuisine. Southerners.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; southern exposure; second floor; good table; excellent service; references; phone 8878 Columbus.

57TH ST., 359 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; good French cooking; telephone.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single room; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, sunny room, running water; also small room; excellent table.

72D, 122 WEST.
Attractive, homelike rooms; high-class accommodations.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well-heated room; small room; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, well-heated front room; running water; excellent table.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 122 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; private bath, electricity; French cuisine excellent.

80TH ST. 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards—a satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor, dining room; table guests; reasonable.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; steam, electricity, unusually good meals; telephone; references.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Large alcove room; southern exposure; conveniences; board or breakfast only; couple or two gentlemen; private family.

85TH, 209 WEST.—Fine large room; meals unusually good; table guests accommodated.

89TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private baths; table guests.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Small room; private family; few boarders; references; table guests.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Can accommodate few people; refined, homelike; excellent table; reference.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class boarding; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; moderate; telephone 8871 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

103D, 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

103D ST., (Corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Thirty of our guests have been our guests from one to six years; vacancies because we take adjoining house; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; table guests accommodated; home cooking.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, near Broadway Subway.—Newest, healthiest section. "The Audubon." Washington Heights; oldest, best recommended private family hotel; bright, cozy, well-heated rooms; phone, electricity, bath adjoining; good home board, $8 to $14; one, $15 to $20 two; every comfort. Tel 2757 Audubon.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
MAN THEVENIN LODGE.

Lovely sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything newest and clean; rates attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD.
70 West 87th. Telephone Schuyler 5441.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Beautiful large front room; private bath; dressing room; sunny square room; excellent board. 3758 Morning. Apt. 4B.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

BY REFINED young business woman and child, two years old; in private family where child would be cared for during the day; neighborhood between 34th and 59th St. preferred. A 147 Times.

FOR WALKING BABY; positively room for business lady; refined. R 31 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Elegant, large rooms; private bath; closet; $4 up; other rooms.

19TH, 134 EAST.—Large, comfortable, sunny room; running water; bath adjoining; references.

57TH AV., 25.—Large front room; second floor; suitable two; references; breakfast optional.

29TH, 132 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; between Subway and "L."

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences.

34TH, 64 EAST.—Small, comfortable, attractive, best light, and service included.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Large, small; every convenience; fine location; references. 9038 Murray Hill.

44TH, 19 EAST.
Two connecting rooms, bath; suitable one or two gentlemen.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms; private baths. M. H., 193.

53D, 56 EAST.—Attractive rooms; handsomely furnished; connecting bath.

55TH, 63 EAST.—Excellent large, quiet room, with all conveniences; phone; references.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$3 week; steam heat, bath; quiet, respectable gentleman. Stevens.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Comfortable single room; good board optional. Phone 6013 Lenox.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 175, Near 34th.—Room suitable two gentlemen or business women.

West Side.

22D ST., 161 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; comfortable home; excellent table; reasonable; refined.

42 WEST 9TH.—Large, pleasant front room, well heated; every convenience; reasonable.

12TH ST., 48 WEST.—For one or two St-ears, men; large, sunny room; private bath.

47TH, 77 WEST.—Neatly furnished large room; location central.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; other rooms; every convenience.

54TH, 101 WEST, (NEAR BROADWAY.)—Desirable rooms; elevator; conveniences. 4648 Columbus. Ryan.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful suite, rooms; steam, hot water, private baths, telephone.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large roomy southern exposure; board optional; references.

58TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small, well heated rooms. 2205 Columbus.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; conveniences; telephone; Subway, "L."

67TH ST., 26 WEST.—Furnished rooms; hot running water; vacation suggested; also skylight room; $3 per week.

67TH ST., 71 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well heated, sunny rooms or floor; moderate; references.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Large room; private bathroom; telephone; meals optional; ladies preferred.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large room, well furnished; bath, toilet; steam heat; hall room.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

69TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well appointed house; select; modern improvements; Subway.

69TH, 143 W.—Attractive room; exclusive apartment (nr. B'way); electricity; telephone; shower; breakfast; Wilde.

70TH, 124 WEST.—Elegant, comfortable room, with or without private bath; phone; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Warm, comfortable room; suitable for two; private house; references.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive rooms; steam heat; telephone; handsomely furnished; telephone.

72D, 268 WEST.—Large rooms with kitchenette: private bath: medium, small rooms.

73D, 103 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive single room; running water; reasonable, references.

75TH, 238 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; smaller room; gentlemen; telephone.

76TH ST., 116 WEST.—Room, southern exposure; private house; electricity, hot water heating; references.

76TH, 126 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; private bath; all conveniences; Subway. Phone 7246 Columbus. Sachin.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; suitable couple; board optional; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Exceptionally warm, sunny, large, second floor front; running water.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Sunny, well-heated double, single rooms; telephone; references. Dutcher.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful sunny front room; small room; Subway; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished rooms; running water; all conveniences; reasonable. Tel. 8750—Schuyler.

82D ST., 66 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

82D, 57 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with private baths; gentlemen; board optional; references; telephone.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Light, clean, comfortable; electricity, lavatories, elevator. 8706 Schuyler. Haskins.

82D, 254 WEST (Just west of Broadway)—Nicely furnished room, with bath; private family; gentleman.

92D, 204 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; one flight up. Possons.

83TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; phone; convenient all transportation.

93D, 157 WEST.—Small room; running water; convenient Subway, L; private family; references.

83TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, with lavatory; also small room; private.

93D, 63 WEST.—Desirable, warm, sunny rooms; large, small; homelike; lavatories, telephone.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished house; hall rooms; top floor; gentlemen; references.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable rooms; private bath; refined surroundings; owner; reference.

9 WEST 96TH ST.
Large, smaller rooms; breakfast; owner's residence.

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Comfortable outside room; running water, electricity, telephone. C. B.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, attractive, single room; elevator apartment; comfortable, clean. Tomlinson.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Beautiful parlor suites; high class, telephone, electricity; $7-$8; large room, $4; independent kitchen. McNamara.

107TH, 253 WEST.—Furnished; unfurnished rooms, couple or business woman; elevator; phone, Apt. 7.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Large outside room; 4 windows; high class; smaller; moderate; 2D.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Newly furnished; private lavatory; every convenience; meals in house. Apartment 2B.

112TH, 508 WEST.—Outside, sunny room; shower, elevator, electricity; sixth floor, south.

542 WEST 113TH ST., APT. 3.—Attractive room; suitable one gentleman; private; moderate.

115TH, 419 WEST, Columbia University.—Light outside room; bath, shower; electricity, elevator, telephone. Lyman.

116TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, all conveniences. Apt. 41.

120TH ST., 414 WEST, (Columbia.)—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, in new apartment, 1-D.

122D, 135 WEST.—Double front rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; private; modern; reasonable.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Attractive, single, double; all conveniences; kitchen privileges. Wells.

123D, 243 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; private house; terms moderate; gentlemen.

127TH ST.—Newly furnished room; running water; in business woman's artistic elevator apartment; privilege of kitchen. Apartment 84, 191 Claremont Av.

129TH, 64 WEST.—Two exceptionally easy rooms; kitchen privileges; improvements; ground floor. Firth.

129TH SUBWAY, (184 Lawrence St.)—Single, double rooms; comfortable, cosy; gentlemen; moderate. Curtis.

135TH ST., 304 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, steam heated, telephone; $7 week; private family or three; homelike. Heimann.

139TH, 510 WEST.—Attractive room, with small family; lady preferred; elevator; references. Apt. 18.

149TH ST., 506 WEST.—Attractive, exceptionally cosy, cheerful, clean; real home for lady with desirable young couple; references; elevator.

143D, 504 WEST.—Room, elevator, telephone; near Subway; rate reasonable. Arthur.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Newly furnished high class elevator apartment; board optional Apt. 2B.

144TH ST., 515 WEST.—A large, light front room; private bath; phone. Apt. 14.

156TH, 646 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; running water; near bath; refined surroundings; private house; Subway; references.

168TH ST., 550 WEST.—$6 per week; sunny, furnished room, with breakfast; all conveniences; private family; Subway; references. Eckstein.

BROADWAY, 2,472, (163d.)—Sunny furnished and unfurnished room, adjoining bath; private house; one, two gentlemen; no other roomers.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Furnished room, top floor; elevator; references. Apartment 62.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 597 (Corner 134th).—Beautiful furnished room, overlooking Hudson; first-class apartment.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, private bath; excellent plumbing, electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; reference.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

FURNISHED room, with or without board, required by permanent, reliable tenant; private family preferred; West Side; state price. Janitor, 1 W. 72d St.

Tribute from a Floral Source

January 16, 1914.

The New York Times:

To discover the best means for acquainting the public with our new business of supplying fresh cut flowers by mail directly from the growers, we experimented with an advertisement in The New York Times under the classification "For Sale."

Our results were extremely satisfactory. Of twenty-two cash orders received the day after the advertisement appeared, and keyed to The Times, three came from the chief officers of large financial concerns, five from professional men or their families, eight from fashionable apartment houses, two from janitors and the remainder from a class of men and women likely to be equally good customers with those specially mentioned.

We have now supplemented our classified advertising with display advertising in The Times, and this is proving extremely profitable.

The Imperial Flower Co.,
149 West 35th St., New York.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

A BRIGHT, neat appearing girl wanted to sell flowers. Inquire Flynn's Theatre Ticket office, 1,600 Broadway.

EDUCATED well-appearing woman, over 25, for special outside work; able to take short trips when necessary. Call, 9 to 12, Mercantile Building, 44 East 23d St., Suite 1,017.

OPERATORS.—Wanted a number of young ladies, between the ages of 16 and 23, to learn telephone operating for central office work; salaries paid while learning; position for those who qualify; permanent employment and rapid advancement to the competent. Apply after 9 A. M. to New York Telephone Co., Application Dept., 58 West Houston St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED. — Young lady who can also take a little French dictation; steady position for right party. Write, stating experience, references, and salary expected. Address M, 164 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced. Publisher, 42d St. P 17 Times.

YOUNG LADY to take charge of home where servants are kept; both city and country. P 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted for small hospital; bright; as telephone operator and office assistant; wages, $30 per month, board, room, lodging; apply with references, Wednesday, 9-10 A. M., 301 East 19th St.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL FILING AND INDEXING. INDEXING BUREAU, 47 WEST 34TH ST.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

TICKET WRITER.—Require an experienced sign and ticket writer having had department store experience. Apply to Superintendent, Subway floor, East Building.

AN ENERGETIC MAN may earn $100 monthly profits in his mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. M, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N.Y.

BOY for vaudeville act, with singing voice, dancer preferred. Call 173 West 45th St., Apartment 6S. Mr. Cleve.

COMPETENT MEN WANTED
For Commercial Positions of Trust calling for Management, Accounting, Finance, &c. Arrange appointment with Director NOW. PACE BUREAU, Agency Licensed, 30 Church St., New York.

DECORATIVE ARTIST WANTED.
Well-known woman's magazine offers splendid opportunity for experienced man who can plan and draw artistic decorative effects; ideas, style, and enthusiasm required. Call between 10-12 A. M., Art Dept., 222 West 39th St., 12th floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN
EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER;
ONLY ONE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THIS CAPACITY NEED APPLY
at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED JEWELER FOR GOLD AND PLATINUM WORK.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

LACE SALESMAN, experienced, wanted; only one who has trade among manufacturers need apply; best salary inducement to the right party. Goldberg, 46 Walker St.

OFFICE BOY, about 16 years of age, wanted by a large downtown mortgage office; $8 weekly to start; must be well mannered and reside with parents, preferably on upper west side; good chance for right boy. State age and experience, if any. Industrious, D 886 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, individual, prepared to supervise, periodically, books of a publishing company, Advertiser, P 218 Times Downtown.

SAKS & COMPANY,
Broadway, at 34th Street,
Require at once an
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.
Apply by letter or in person to
MR. W. A. SAKS.

SALESMEN.—The Reeves Mfg. Co., Milford, Conn., is marketing improved standard article; requires services of high-grade specialty salesmen; to men who will temporarily follow leads in house-to-house work we offer opportunity for advancement to position in which other men are earning $5,000 yearly commission. Call afternoon, 2:30, Room 6, 206 Broadway.

SALESMAN FOR SOUTH.
Building, engineering, or chemical knowledge; some traveling experience; state age, experience. Construction, 339 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED FOR KIMONOS; STRICT COMMISSION. KASSAR BROS., 30 WEST 21ST ST.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN.—Unique, high-class proposition; large commission basis; leads furnished. Suite 1,100, 32 East 23d.

TELEPHONE CLERK.—Wanted by New York Stock Exchange house, experienced and capable man as telephone clerk on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange; only those having previous experience with wire house need apply. Address, stating references, details, and salary expected, P 239 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted who sells to dry goods jobbers to take a side line; commission. D 86 Times.

WAITER—Experienced white hand waiter, one who has handled colored waiters; American and European plans. Address Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

Instruction.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Dental parlors just opened; instruction by professor; anywhere; taught thoroughly in few months; no book study; $25 down, $25 monthly; morning, afternoon, and evening sessions. POSITIONS GUARANTEED.
BODENHEIM DENTAL PARLORS, 1,265 and 5th Av., near 116th St. Phone 8111 6th

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' advertising experience; high school graduate; conversant office details; $12. P 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, experienced, quick, accurate, transcriber; hard worker; obliging; $10-$12. T 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; thoroughly capable, reliable; exceptional reference; $15. N 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Near accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; references; $12. N 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. — Experienced; capable; business school graduate; $10. N 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Willing, adaptable beginner; transcribes rapidly and correct

TALK ON SUFFRAGE STIRS EAGER CROWD

Economic Club Gives the Antis and the Pros a Public Hearing.

WOMAN SENATOR IS HEARD

Mrs. Robinson Ridicules Anti-Suffrage Arguments—Mrs. George Wants Better Voters, Not More Voters.

When a debate on the question of equal suffrage began last night after the dinner of the Economic Club at the Hotel Astor there were 1,100 men and women in the grand ballroom and the two galleries.

Many of the suffrage leaders were present. There also was a sprinkling of women who were positive anti-suffragists, who applauded Mrs. A. J. George of Massachusetts and Charles S. Fairchild, the anti-suffrage speakers, and shook their heads at some of the arguments of Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Helen Ring Robinson, a member of the Senate in Colorado.

One woman braved criticism by lighting a cigarette in the midst of the debate. She lighted another when she got through smoking the first. She was a young woman of attractive appearance, She wore a gown of the now mahogany color trimmed with black fox fur, and her black hair was in a Psyche knot.

Mrs. A. J. George, Field Secretary of the Massachusetts Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, received much applause. The men in the audience arose to greet her, and arose again when she closed her speech. The demonstration at the end of the speech lasted for more than four minutes. Mrs. George said that there was need of better voters—not more voters.

Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, the woman Senator, received a warm greeting from the women in the audience. She frequently had to ask for silence when the points she scored on the anti-suffragists were applauded. Mrs. Robinson ridiculed some of the anti-suffrage arguments.

Rabbi Wise said that "feminism" was the deadly foe of "haremism." He also had a good word for the militants.

Mr. Fairchild asserted that if the ballot was given to women they would not use it. In a few years, he said, every one would look back and smile at the excitement that the question now was causing.

WOMEN MEET AT THE RITZ.

Dr. Shaw and W. Bourke Cockran Address Suffrage Gathering.

There as an enthusiastic woman's suffrage meeting at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel yesterday afternoon. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and W. Bourke Cockran spoke.

The committee in charge of the meeting consisted of Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mrs. Henry Wise Miller, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, and Mrs. Archer Huntington. The Ritz-Carlton gave its ballroom for the occasion.

Mrs. Henry Wise Miller presided at the meeting and Mrs. Francis Higginson Cabot made an appeal for money. The contribution was taken up by the ushers, who included Miss Muriel Winthrop, Miss Stewart, the Misses King, Miss Park, Miss Mitchell, Miss Fish, and Miss La Roche. The collection amounted to between $250 and $300.

Among the women present were Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Mrs. William A. Delano, Miss Cornelia Bryce, Mrs. George Draper, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. Walter Chambers, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. Ceci Higgins, Miss Edith Mortimer, Mrs. Joseph E. Stevens, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. Duane Livingston, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, and Mrs. Samuel Weldon. Norman Whitehouse and Representative Hinman attended the meeting.

FOUND THE AQUEDUCT WET.

Explorers Forced to Abandon Hike from Ashokan Reservoir.

The first underground hike from the Rampo Mountains to Brooklyn through the new Catskill Aqueduct came to an end yesterday morning within one mile of the starting point. The excursion was to have been made by a party of seven reporters from New York newspapers reinforced by two photographers.

It was on the train from Kingston, where the explorers had spent the night, that J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer of the Board of Water Supply, broke the news that the "dips," technically known as siphons and pressure tunnels, were flooded with water which would make travel through them impossible. These "dips" represent twenty-three miles, or almost 25 per cent. of the completed work to Brooklyn.

The aqueduct makes a sheer drop of more than 500 feet to dip under the valley of the Rondout, rising on the opposite side to penetrate Bonticou Crag and thence to continue on its city-ward way. This dip was filled with water, and the party came to the surface. A tramp of three miles along the line of the aqueduct to High Falls followed. At this village the explorers stopped for the night. Of the thirteen miles covered only eight were made through the aqueduct.

WON'T ENJOIN BELASCO.

Justice Suggests a Jury Trial to Settle Hammerstein Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury, refused yesterday to grant the injunction Oscar Hammerstein asked for to prevent David Belasco from exhibiting moving pictures at the Republic Theatre. When Mr. Hammerstein was told of his defeat last night he shrugged his shoulders and smiled. He said there was no use in arguing against the decision of a Supreme Court Justice.

"I don't know what I shall do now," he said. "Those matters I leave to my lawyers. I am not worrying. Let the lawyers worry."

Justice Seabury suggested that a jury pass on the details of the suit.

Concert in Aid of Sanitarium.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children of Rockaway Park will give its annual concert on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 27, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Many well-known artists have volunteered to appear. Mrs. Samuel Marks is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

E&W RED MAN BRAND

CHECKWOOD

JUST OUT — 2 FOR 25 CTS.

THE ONLY COLLAR MADE OF CHECKED SATEEN MADRAS.

EARL & WILSON

TO ADOPT CURRAN REFORMS

Mitchel Will Keep McKay to Try Out Police Recommendations.

Mayor Mitchel started in yesterday to reform the Police Department. He indicated that Commissioner McKay would be secure in his berth so long as he carried out the administration's policies. The reforms which the Mayor has in mind are those contained in the report of the Curran Police Investigating Committee. Last week the Mayor and Commissioner McKay had a long conference, and the result was that the Commissioner sent for several copies of the Curran report. The Mayor said then that many of the recommendations contained in the report were excellent, and that they should be carried out.

"In a few days I shall announce the general police policy of the administration," said the Mayor. "There is nothing to say at this time as to the length of Commissioner McKay's tenure of office. But the first administrative reform will be the adoption of many of the recommendations of the special committee of Aldermen, of which Henry H. Curran was Chairman. I have been in conference with Commissioner McKay and Alderman Curran. The recommendations of the special committee are as valuable to-day as they were when submitted."

"Do you consider Commissioner McKay's status in office the same as the status of Commissioner Lederle of the Health Department and Commissioner Thompson of the Water Department?" the Mayor was asked.

"No, I do not," he replied. "Commissioner McKay's tenure in office will be longer than that of Commissioners Lederle and Thompson, who are serving merely for my convenience."

"Is Commissioner McKay to be regarded as a permanent appointee?"

"We'll cross that bridge when we come to it," replied the Mayor.

EVELYN THAW A CONVERT.

To Join Catholic Church, She Says, Answering a Priest's Criticism.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 19.—Stirred by remarks of a Catholic priest from his pulpit, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw said today that she had already taken the first steps to enter the Catholic Church, and that her son Russell would also be baptized at the same time in that faith. Her censor was the Rev. Alexander V. Chapotean, who in announcing a week's retreat at the Redemptorist Fathers Church yesterday said:

"A notorious woman, whose name I will not speak, is coming to a theatre of Kansas City, and I hope that no church member will go to see her, thereby giving their approval of her life. No good Christian woman should go to see this woman perform. It is most important that the younger people of the parish should avail themselves of the retreat while this woman is in our city."

H. H. HANNA BANKRUPT.

Ex-Monetary Commissioner's Liabilities $1,210,275, Assets $1,080.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—H. H. Hanna, who was a member of the Monetary Commission appointed by President McKinley and a former head of the Atlas Engine Works here, to-day filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court. He listed his liabilities at $1,210,275, practically all of which was borrowed on his personal notes for the Atlas Company, and gave his assets as $1,080. After several years of financial troubles the Atlas Engine Works were sold about a year ago by a receiver appointed by the Federal Court.

The largest creditor is A. B. Becker & Co. of Chicago, listed as having loaned Mr. Hanna $400,000 on his note. Other creditors are banks in Indianapolis, Chicago, New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Mr. Hanna for many years has been prominent in financial circles here.

$30,000 AID WENT BEGGING.

Copper Strikers Refused It and Committee Will Return It to Donors.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 19.—The Houghton County Relief Committee, which raised a fund of $30,000 for the relief of the families of those who lost their lives in the Christmas Eve panic in Italian Hall, met to-day and decided to return all the contributions. The union officials refused to permit members to accept outside aid.

The arrival of forty-one strikebreakers from New York furnished the only development to-day in the copper miners' strike. Soon after they reached here the men, most of whom were Germans, went to work in the Quincy mine.

WOMAN SUES P. W. CLEMENT

Genealogist Says He Hired Her to Prepare His Family Tree.

Percival W. Clement, a Director of many banks and well known among hotel men, was sued yesterday for $14,916 by Marion Thornton Egbert, a writer of genealogies, who asserted that $12,916 was due her for gathering facts about Mr. Clement's ancestors. The other $2,000, she says, is the value of a 4¾ carat diamond ring which she asserts Mr. Clement took away from her last July.

Efforts to serve the papers on Mr. Clement were unsuccessful and he was served by publication.

Employes to Share Increased Profits

The members of the O'Neill-Adams Company Employes' Benefit Association held their annual dance last evening at Palm Garden. Besides the usual festivity of a big dance, there was the added satisfaction in the announcement that the year just closed had seen a $1,000,000 increase, which, under the profit-sharing system employed in the department store, was an announcement of significance to every one.

Julia Marlowe Has Appendicitis.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 19.—Julia Marlowe, the actress, who is suffering from a slight attack of appendicitis, will give up the stage for six weeks and leave for New York, where she will undergo treatment and possibly an operation. This announcement was made last night by E. H. Sothern, her husband.

The NEW University Club

Truly Warner styles are always a season in advance.

I am showing now styles that other hatters will show next Fall. The NEW University Club, that smart drooped brim derby with silk ¾ lining, is a season ahead of any derby style. You'll find it at Truly Warner Stores only, and only $2. Mail order charges prepaid.

The Mantle of Personality

sometimes draped on a man by the Gods is more often acquired by the use of gray matter in the choice of a Tailor.

When one of the premier cutters of New York is at your service, and at the same time you can save a large percentage of your present outlay for clothes, why not investigate?

We make a suit at $45 that cannot be duplicated elsewhere on Quality Street for less than $60 to $80.

We are able to do this and make a profit because—

All our customers pay cash.

You shall be pleased in every detail of fit—style—quality and workmanship—or no sale.

No deposit required.

Evening clothes and overcoats at the same comparative savings.

MABIE & CO., Inc.

TAILORS TO MEN

251 Fifth Ave., Cor. 28th St.

Phone Madison Square 2671

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Evgs. 8:10. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:15.
The House Beautiful. Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Evs., 8:10.
FORTUNE KNOCKS AT EVERY MAN'S DOOR AND THAT DOOR OPENS INTO "THE LITTLE CAFE"!
JUST TAKE THIS TIP!
This man is a waiter. He's got to wait. But don't you be a "waiter." Help yourself to the good things of life when you can, and the quintessence of all that is bright and gay in this life will be found in "THE LITTLE CAFE."
Klaw & Erlanger's Mirthful Musical Comedy Masterpiece
THE LITTLE CAFE
Book and Lyrics by C. M. S. McLellan. Music by Ivan Caryll.
EXTRA PATRIOTIC MATINEES LINCOLN'S AND WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAYS

"AS CATCHY AS AN INSPIRED BLEND OF TANGO MUSIC AND RAGTIME — DROLL, DIFFERENT, DELIGHTFUL." THAT'S THE HAZAZAA IN SARI AT THE LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. TO-MORROW & Sat., 2:20. "MOST DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL PIECE THAT HAS COME TO TOWN IN A LONG, LONG TIME." —N. Y. SUN.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. TO-MORROW MATINEE, POPULAR PRICES. Matinees Wed. & Sat. ELSIE FERGUSON in Wm. Hurlbut's Iowan Comedy, The Strange Woman

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Sat., 2:20. MABEL TAND EDITH TALIAFERRO in RACHEL CROTHERS' NEW COMEDY, YOUNG WISDOM

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-morrow & Saturday, 2:15. Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks With Amelia Gingham & Patricia Collinge In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. "MISS STARR'S WORK IS WONDERFUL."—Dorothy Dix. Frances Starr in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. 6TH MONTH BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS. ADELE

LYCEUM THEATRE ..... SPECIAL TO-DAY at 3:30. Also Tuesdays, Jan. 27, Feb. 3 & 10 at 3:30. Beatrice Herford in her ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.

GRAND Last Time THE LURE. Mat. Wed. Nxt Mon. Belasco's The Man Inside.

The LEGEND of LEONORA

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Sat. at 2:20. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S comedy, only for those who have ever had a mother. THE LEGEND OF LEONORA By the author of "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. "MISS BURKE HAS NEVER CAPTURED A NEW YORK AUDIENCE MORE THOROUGHLY."—Sun. MISS BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success, THE LAND OF PROMISE.

***SPECIAL—One Performance Next Monday Afternoon 2:30 Only. (SEATS NOW SELLING)

The STAGE SOCIETY OF N. Y. will present a NEW AMERICAN PLAY, first time on any stage, Heap Game Watch a problem play from a Montana point of view, by ELIZABETH REED, produced by THOMAS A. WISE. Cast incl.: Gale Kane, Chas. Lane, John Cope, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Thos. A. Wise, Jessie Graham, Carree Clarke, Paul Gordon, H. E. Pritchard, Thomas Reynolds.

HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w & Sat. at 2:20. "BIG LAUGHING SUCESS"—EVE. WORLD. WM. COLLIER in a three-hour laugh-a-minute Comedy, A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE

The Misleading Lady Hits the Comedy Nail on the Head

FULTON 46th St. nr. B'way. Evening 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Sat., 2:20. POPULAR 50c. to $1.50 MAT. TO-M'W. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills COHAN'S BEST PLAY 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20. CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Sat., 2:15. POPULAR 50c. to $1.50 MAT. TO-M'W. POTASH AND PERLMUTTER

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE THEATRE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. T'm'w & Sat., 2:10. THE SHOW OF BROADWAY MUSICAL SHOWS! AND THE CAMERA NEVER LIES! THE DAZZLING FLASH OF 1914.

You have all seen moving pictures. Go to the Globe Theatre and see how one is made with Valli Valli as the Queen of the Movies; Frank Goldsworthy as the bankrupt lover; Frank Moulan, head of the Anti-Moving Picture Society, lured into the picture by the Queen of the Movies and discovered by Jeanette Horton, his wife, and Alice Dovey, his daughter, who is in love with the leading man of the moving picture show; and the stammering stage manager, Felix Adler, directing the production of the picture, and afterward appearing as the jealous husband.

Among the song hits are "Follow the Crowd!" "Slip! Slip! Slip!" "Oh, Cecilia!" "Girls, Run Along!" and "When the Moon Shyly Winks!" The funny dialogue of Glen MacDonough will give you one of the best laughs of the year.

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ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. TO-NIGHT First Mat. To-morrow at 2:15. (TUESDAY) AT 8:15. The Yellow Ticket with JOHN MASON and All Star Cast.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., Brook. Ave. 25c to $1.00. To-m'w Mat. 25c & 50c. DAVID BELASCO'S THE MAN INSIDE

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JARDIN DE DANSE Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30. 8:30 TO CLOSING TO-NIGHT—THE GREAT LOPOUKOWA DANCING-CUP CONTEST EVERY AFTERNOON.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Eve., Jan. 22, 8:30. EX-PRESIDENT TAFT Subject: "PROTECTION OF ALIENS IN THEIR TREATY RIGHTS." Seats at Box Office.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST. Nights at 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2. This Week & Next Mon., "LA BOHEME." Week Beg. Next Tues., "ROMEO and JULIET."

Explanatory Recital at the Piano by WALTER DAMROSCH This Afternoon at 3, "RHEINGOLD." Friday Afternoon, Jan. 23, "WALKURE." Seats 50c. to $1.50. AEOLIAN HALL.

CHEMICAL AND DRUG SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—TO-DAY. CLOSES JAN. 24th. ADMISSION, 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day. BELLES OF BEAUTY ROW

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night SCHONE FRAUEN; Tues, FAUST; Wed., PROF. BERNHARDI (First Time.)

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MURRAY HILL Evgs. 8:15. BURLESQUE. Matinee To-day. STAR & GARTER SHOW.

AFTER SEEING THE DRAMATIZATION OF REGINALD WRIGHT KAUFFMANN'S NOVEL, The Daughter of Mrs. Chester Arthur, PRESIDENT OF THE PRACTICAL MOTHERS' ASS'N, SAID:

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in the LONGACRE Theatre, 48 St., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. MATINEES TO-MORROW & SAT., 2:10.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 8:15. L'Amore dei Tre Re, Sori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur, Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 2. Extra Mat. Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada, Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 7:45. Tristan and Isolde, Fremstad, Ober; Urlus, Well, Griswold, Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 8. Rosenkavalier, Ober, Hempel, Case; Gorlitz, Well, Althouse, Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. Mat. at 2. (Double Bill.) Premiere Madeleine, Alda, Sparkes; Althouse, Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Pagliacci, Bori; Caruso, Amato, Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Tannhauser, Destinn, Fremstad; Urlus, Well, Griswold, Cond., Hertz. Next Mon. at 8. Konigskinder, Farrar, Ober; Jom, Gorlitz, Reiss, Rappold, Cond., Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 27, at 8. Double Bill. Madeleine, Alda, Althouse, Segurola; four in Pagliacci, Alten, Caruso, Amato, Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA Carnegie Hall, TO-MORROW Aft. at 3. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. Soloist: Alma Gluck. Seats 75c. $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, ...50 at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL—Tues. Aft., Jan. 27, at 3. SONG RECITAL. MME. Schumann-Heink. Seats 75c to $2.00 on sale at Hall. Mgr't Wolfsohn Bureau, Aeolian Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL—TO-NIGHT, at 8:15. SCHOLA CANTORUM

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Thurs. Eve., 8:15; Next Fri. Aft., 2:30. Soloist, CARL FLESCH, Violinist. Grstry-Mottl; Beethoven, Schubert, Weber. Next Saturday Afternoon at 2:30. A CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE With Miss KITTY CHEATHAM. Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Aft., Jan. 25. FLORENCE HINKLE, Soprano. GEORGE BARRERE, Flute. BEETHOVEN'S SYMPHONY NO. 5. Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL | TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Second Concert. A DELE MARGULIES TRIO. Seats $2, $1.50, $1.00 at Box Office. Adele Margulies, Piano; Leopold Lichtenberg, Violin; Leo Schulz, Cello.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Afternoon, Jan. 21, at 2. JOINT RECITAL. HAROLD BAUER—JACQUES THIBAUD. 75c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 31, at 2:30. Violin Recital. MISCHA ELMAN. Seats 75c. to $2.00. Box Office Now Ready. (Steinway Piano.)

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 30 Fire Trucks. A—M—E—R—I—C—A Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal. Sun. Eve., Jan. 25. MESSIAH 1,200 Voices. Seats now. 50c. to $2. Great Soloists. N. Y. Sym. Orch. Morgan, Cond.

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Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. To-N't at 8:30. THE DEADLOCK. with EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:20. DOROTHY DONNELLY with LOU TELLEGEN in MARIA ROSA

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, $1.50. MORE THRILLING THAN "KISMET!" A THOUSAND YEARS AGO MORE SPECTACULAR THAN "SUMURUN!"

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Price Mat. T'day, 2:15. KITTY MacKAY (A Scented Gale of Love and Laughter.)

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MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th & 8th Av. ($1.50 to 25c.) LAST WEEK OF Forbes-Robertson's Farewell Positively His Last 7 Appearances on the New York Stage. with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT.
To-Night (Last Time) Mice & Men
WED. MAT. AT 2 ..... HAMLET
WED. EVE. ..... LIGHT THAT FAILED
THUR. ..... His Last Appearance in OTHELLO
FRI. (Last Time). MERCHANT OF VENICE
SAT. MAT. ..... PASSING 3D FLOOR BACK
LAST NIGHT, SAT., JAN. 24
8 P. M., Passing 3d Floor Back (Act 1); 9 P. M., Shaw's Caesar & Cleopatra (Act 1); 9:30 P. M., Light That Failed (Act 3); 10 P. M., Hamlet (Entire Last Act).
Seats now. Prices $3.00 to 25c.

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Bernard Shaw's AMAZING COMEDY, LITTLE THEATRE, 44th St., W. of B'way. The Philanderer
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BOOTH Thea., 45th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY. WINTHROP AMES presents Prunella The Fantasy with Music with MARGUERITE CLARK.

Beginning WEEK JAN. 26. The Welsh Players in CHANGE By J. O. Francis.

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